FBIS DAILY REPORT

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DEFENSE MINISTER MEETS USSR ADMIRAL GORSHKOV

AU141108 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 12 Sep 79 p 4 AU

[Text] Yesterday, Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense, met navy Admiral Sergey Gorshkov, deputy minister of defense of the USSR and commander in chief of the USSR Navy.

The meeting was attended by Col Gen Atanas Semerdzhiev, first deputy minister of national defense and chief of staff of the Bulgarian People's Army.

Also among those present was Col Gen Khachik Ambaryan, representative of the commander in chief of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact member countries to the Bulgarian People's Army.

Sofia Economic Talks

AU141915 Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 14 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 14 (BTA)--A government economic delegation, headed by Mr Nikolay Baybakov, deputy-chairman of the Ministerial Council of the Soviet Union and chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, arrived here today. The delegation includes Mr Konstantin Katushev, deputy-chairman of the Soviet Ministerial Council and chairman of the Soviet part of the intergovernmental Bulgaro-Soviet Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

In the afternoon talks were held between the Bulgarian and the Soviet delegation, headed by Mr Kiril Zarev, deputy-chairman of the Ministerial Council and chairman of the State Planning Committee of Bulgaria, and by Mr Nikolay Baybakov.

Questions of the concluding stage of the working out of the general scheme for specialization and cooperation in the field of material production between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union up to 1990 and other problems of bilateral economic cooperation were discussed.

On the Bulgarian side in the talks took part Mr Andrey Lukanov, deputy-Chairman of the Council of Ministers, and on the Soviet--Mr Konstantin Katushev.

The ambassadors of the two countries, Mr Dimiter Zhulev and Mr Nikita Tolubeyev, were also present.

Zhivkov 13 September Reception

AU151535 Sofia BTA in English 1455 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 15, (BTA)--The first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council Mr Todor Zhivkov (?received at the Boyana Residence) today the deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Mr Nikolay Baybakov, chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR and leader of the government economic delegation now visiting Bulgaria, and Mr Konstantin Katushev, chairman of the Soviet section of the intergovernmental Bulgaro-Soviet Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technological cooperation.

The deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Ministerial Council, Mr Andrey Lukanov and Mr. Kiril Zarev, chairman of the Bulgarian State Planning Committee, attended this meeting.

[Several words indistinct] the general scheme of specialization and cooperation in material production between Bulgaria and the USSR up to (?1995). The Bulgarian party and state leader gave high appraisal to the document, pointing out that it will contribute to the further expansion and deepening of all-round links between Bulgaria and the USSR.

Then, in the presence of Mr. Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, Mr Stanko Todorov, and other officials, and the members of the government economic delegation, Mr Kiril Zarev and Mr Nikolay Baybakov signed the general specialization and cooperation scheme.

The document formulates the principal objectives of the further development and deepening of mutual economic, scientific and technological cooperation and the main directions of specialization and cooperation in material production. The tasks of long-term cooperation in power generation, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, mechanical engineering, (?electronics) and electrical engineering, the chemical, light and food industries, in agriculture, building transport and the other branches of the economy and of the transfer of the latest achievements of science and technological progress are outlined.

The development of broad bilateral cooperation will be realized with maximum taking into consideration the requirements of multilateral cooperation between the fraternal countries within the framework of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. The document will contribute actively to the realization of the complex programme for socialist economic integration and the long-term target-orientated programmes for cooperation of the CMEA member countries.

The general scheme creates rerequisites for a transition to a qualitatively new stage in Bulgaro-Soviet economic relations, in the further strengthening of fraternal friendship between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union. In this way will be realized the course, approved by the central committees of the BCP and the CPSU, of promoting all-round cooperation and drawing closer together in the political, (?ideological), economic and other spheres of social and economic life.

Todorov 15 September Luncheon

AU152005 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Comrade Stanko Todorov gave a luncheon in honor of the Soviet government-economic delegation, headed by Nikolay Baybakov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee.

Among those present were Comrades Todor Bozhinov, Andrey Lukanov, Dimitur Stanishev. Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the State Planning Committee, was there as well as other ministers.

Signing of General Scheme

AU152010 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Excerpts] The general scheme on specialization and production sharing in the sector of material production between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union for the period up to 1990 was signed at the Boyana Residence today.

The general scheme was worked out in implementing the agreements signed between the party and government delegations of the two countries headed by Comrade Todor Zhivko and Leonid Brezhnev.

The leaders of the two government delegations, Kiril Zarev and Nikolay Baybakov, signed the general scheme.

The signing ceremony was attended by Comrades Todor Zhivkov, Grisha Filipov, Ognyan Doynov, Stanko Todorov, Todor Bozhinov, Andrey Lukanov, Dimitur Stanishev, Nacho Papazov, and by members of the government, heads of department of the BCP Central Committee, as well as by ambassadors of the two countries.

The Soviet delegation has departed.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF TANZANIAN PRESIDENT NYERERE

15 September Arrival

AU151425 Sofia BTA in English 1350 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 15 (BTA)--The president of Tanzania, Mr Julius Nyerere, arrived here today on an official visit at the invitation of the president of the State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov. Mr Nyerere is accompanied by Mr Benjamin Mkapa, minister of foreign affairs, Mr S.A. Ahmed, member of the Revolutionary Council of Zanzibar, Mr P. Sozigua, press secretary of the president, Mr C.D. Msuya minister of industry and by other officials.

At Sofia airport President Nyerere was welcomed by Mr Todor Zhivkov and by senior state leaders.

The programme provides for the beginning of official Bulgaro-Tanzanian talks this afternoon. On Sunday Mr Nyerere and the persons who accompany him leave on a short tour in the country. The working part of the visit ends on Monday.

The meeting between Mr Zhivkov and Mr Nyerere will mark the beginning of summit contacts between Bulgaria and Tanzania. The prime-ministers of the two countries have met three times so far.

Bulgaria was one of the first countries to recognize Tanzania after its liberation. She highly appreciates the assistance Tanzania is giving to the national liberation movements of the African peoples in their struggle for the complete doing away with the remnants of colonialism, neo-colonialism and racial discrimination.

It can be definitely said that Bulgaro-Tanzanian relations are developing in an ascending direction.

The first bilateral agreement was signed in 1971. In compliance with that agreement, Bulgaria granted Tanzania credits for the delivery of complete plant. [as received] The list of agreements has since been considerably extended. Agreements were concluded for economic and techno-scientific cooperation, a trade agreement, a contract for providing specialists and an agreement on cooperation in agriculture. A Bulgaro-Tanzanian committee for economic, scientific and technological cooperation was set up in 1976.

A plant for leather processing was built in the Tanzanian town of Morogoro with Bulgarian help. A plant for machine tools at the town of Moshi and a brick factory near Dar es Salaam are being constructed at present.

The negotiations for building farm projects and a centre for the training of engineering personnel with Bulgarian assistance are now in their final stage.

An impressive programme for the construction of new production capacities in Tanzania with Bulgarian assistance was approved at the third session of the Bulgaro-Tanzanian Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation held in Sofia last August. The sending of specialists for the various branches of the economy was also agreed upon. Bulgaria is to assist in the training of Tanzanian personnel.

Beginning of Talks

AU151935 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Chavdar Stefanov report]

[Summary] "Julius Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, arrived in our country today at the invitation of Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council."

The high ranking Tanzanian guest was festively welcomed in our capital.

At the airport Comrade Todor Zhivkov introduced President Nyerere to Comrades Pencho Kubadinski, Petur Mladenov, Petur Tanchev, Georgi Yordanov, Krustyu Trichkov, Milko Balev, Misho Mishev and Vladimir Bonev.

At the Boyana Residence the official Bulgarian-Tanzanian talks opened today. The two state leaders expressed their satisfaction at the relations of friendship and cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and Tanzania which are based on the adherence of both countries to the principles of independence and freedom, to the principles of peace and cooperation based on equal rights among peoples, and to the principles of social progress in the world. Opportunities were discussed for expanding and developing the tourist, economic and cultural relations in the interests of the peoples in both countries. In exchanging opinions on the international situation the readiness of both states was pointed out to make a real contribution to the stabilization, to the intensification of the process of detente, to disarmament and to the struggle of the South African peoples against neocolonialism, racism and apartheid.

"Comrade Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, is giving an official dinner tonight in honor of Julius Nyerere, the president of the United Republic of Tanzania."

Talks Participants

AU151940 Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Excerpts] Sofia, September 15 (BTA)--The Bulgarian state president, Mr Todor Zhivkov, and the Tanzanian president, Mr Julius Nyerere, began their official talks here today. Today's round of the talks touched on Bulgaro-Tanzanian relations and some questions of the international situation.

Mr Zhivkov and Mr Nyerere conducted their dialogue in a friendly spirit and reached unanimity on the problems discussed.

On the Bulgarian side in the talks took part Mr Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs; Mr Pencho Kubadinski, chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front; Mr Milko Balev, head of the State Council president's office; Mr Tomcho Chakurov, minister of mechanical engineering; and Mr Serafim Serafimov, the Bulgarian ambassador to Tanzania.

The Tanzanian side included Mr Benjamin Mkapa, minister of foreign affairs; Mr C. D. Msuya, minister of industry; Captain J. V. Butiku, secretary to the president; Mrs D. J. Bantu, director for Europe and America at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Mr P. J. Ndobo, the Tanzanian ambassador to Bulgaria.

Zhivkov Dinner for Nyerere

AU152000 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1900 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, gave an official dinner in honor of Julius Nyerere, president of Tanzania.

The dinner was attended by the Comrades Dobri Dzhurov, Pencho Kubadinski, Petur Mladenov, Petur Tachev, Stanko Todorov, Todor Bozhinov, Andrey Lukanov, Krustyu Trichkov, Dimitur Stanishev, Milko Balev, Misho Mishev, Vladimir Bonev; Mitko Grigorov, deputy chairman of the State Council; Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, as well as members of the State Council and of the government, and heads of sociopolitical and mass organizations. Among those present were also the officials accompanying the Tanzanian president and the ambassadors of the two countries.

Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Julius Nyerere delivered speeches. The dinner was held in a friendly atmosphere.

Varna Okrug Visit

AU161442 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0930 GMT 16 Sep 79 AU

[Text] On 16 September Todor Zhivkov, State Council chairman, and Julius Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, who is on an official and friendly visit in Bulgaria, visited Varna Okrug. Thousands of Varna citizens most cordially greeted Todor Zhivkov and Julius Nyerere.

Later, the two state leaders departed for Georgi Traykov City. They were accompanied by Comrades Pencho Kubadinski, Todor Stoychev, and Milko Balev.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Julius Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, were briefed on the development and achievements of Varna Okrug's agriculture and on the contribution of Georgi Traykov City's agroindustrial complex in elevating fruit growing to a highly productive and efficient branch of the national economy.

Today, the Tanzanian president will also visit research institutes, industrial plants and other sites in Varna.

Varna 16 September Dinner

AU161945 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 16 Sep 79 AU

[Text] On 16 September the Executive Committee of Varna Okrug People's Council gave an official dinner in honor of Julius Nyerere, Tanzania's president, who is visiting Bulgaria.

The dinner was attended by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, State Council chairman, and Comrades Pencho Kubadinski, Todor Stoychev and Milko Balev. Dimitur Popov, chairman of the Varna Okrug People's Council Executive Committee and representatives of the Varna public also attended the dinner. Serafim Serafimov and P.J.C. Ndobo, the two countries' ambassadors, also attended the dinner.

The dinner took place in a friendly atmosphere. Toasts on expanding and strengthening the friendship and cooperation between the two countries and their further prosperity were proposed.

ISRAELI DEMOCRATIC PEACE FRONT DELEGATION PAYS VISIT

AU141533 Sofia BTA in English 1334 GMT 14 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 14 (BTA)--A delegation of the Israeli Democratic Front for Peace and Equality is on a visit in Bulgaria.

This morning the Israeli delegation held talks with a delegation of its host, the National Council of the Fatherland Front. The guests were made familiar with the principal aspects of the activity of the socio-political organization with the biggest membership in Bulgaria since its establishment.

The representatives of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality spoke about the work of the organization on rallying all the progressive and democratic forces in Israel in the struggle for social rights, against racial discrimination, for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. They pointed out that their organization is against the Camp David accord since it does not correspond to the interests of the Arab people.

The members of the delegation spoke about the difficult conditions to which has been subjected the Arab population in Israel and declared themselves in favour of the right of the Arab people of Palestine themselves to determine their destiny, and also in favour of the recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Thanks were expressed for the principled and just stand of Bulgaria on the Middle East problem.

The meeting laid the foundations of contacts between the two organizations. Questions of bilateral cooperation were also discussed at the meeting.

Today the delegation of the Democratic Front had meetings also with representatives of the Bulgarian trade unions and of the national agro-industrial union.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN-CUBAN TRADE AGREEMENTS--Plovdiv, September 5 (BTA)--Agreements on bilateral deliveries of machinery and installations, chemical products, electronic calculations, wines, medicines and other commodities were signed here today between 16 Bulgarian and Cuban foreign trade centres. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 1835 GMT 5 Sep 79 AU]

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON TODOR ZHIVKOV CSSR VISIT

Cooperation Agreement

LD141304 Prague CTK in English 1100 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Final talks between the visiting Bulgarian delegation led by First Secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President Todor Zhivkov and a Czechoslovak delegation led by General Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President Gustav Husak were held here Friday.

Attending the talks were also Lubomir Strougal, Vasil Bilak, Josef Kempny, Vaclav Hula, Bohuslav Chnoupek and other Czechoslovak party and state representatives. The Bulgarian delegation included Stanko Todorov, Petur Mladenov, Dimitur Stanischev and other officials.

Gustav Husak and Todor Zhivkov signed a "joint statement on the further development of fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between Communist Parties of Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria and between the two countries."

Festive Meeting

LD150432 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1630 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] A festive meeting of Prague working people with the party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria took place in the Palace of Congresses of the Julius Fucik Park of Culture and Recreation today.

Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, and Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, took their seats in the honorary presidium.

The meeting was also attended by Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal and other members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium: Vasil Bilak, Karel Hoffmann, Vaclav Hula, Alois Indra, Antonin Kapek, Josef Kempny, Josef Korcak and Jozef Lenart; by Milos Jakes, candidate member of the party Central Committee Presidium; by other secretaries of the party Central Committee: Mikulas Reno, Jan Fojtik, Josef Havlin and Jindrich Polednik; and by Marie Kabrhelova, member of the party Central Committee Secretariat.

Zhivkov Departure

LD141622 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The party and state delegation of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic, headed by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, today concluded its official friendly visit to Czechoslovakia, which took place at the invitation of the CPCZ Central Committee, the president of the republic and the federal government, and left Prague by air this afternoon for Sofia.

At the festively decorated Ruzyne Airport, the delegation was seen off by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic; Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal; members of the presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee Vasil Bilak, Vaclav Hula, Alois Indra, Josef Kempny, Josef Korcak, and Jozef Lenart; Milos Jakes, candidate member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee; secretaries of the party Central Committee Mikulas Beno, Jan Fojtik, Josef Havlin and Jindrich Polednik; Marie Kabrhelova, member of the party Central Committee Secretariat, and other representatives.

After the state anthems of both countries, accompanied by 21 artillery salvos, Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Gustav Husak paid a tribute to the combat banner of the guard of honor of the Prague Garrison and reviewed the unit. The party and state delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic was accompanied to the plane by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, Federal Premier; Lubomir Strougal; and other top Czechoslovak representatives.

Pioneers handed the guests a farewell bouquet of red flowers.

At 1600, the special plane started on its way to Sofia.

Bulgarian Message From Airplane

LD141624 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, have sent Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal a telegram of greetings from aboard their plane which says, among other things:

On leaving the territory of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic we express in the name of the party and state delegation of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic once more to you, dear comrades, the CPCZ Central Committee, the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and all Czechoslovak people, the most cordial thanks for the sincere manifestations of friendship and for the attention and hospitality which you extended to us everywhere during our stay in your homeland. We use this opportunity to sincerely wish you and the Czechoslovak people firm health, happiness and fresh important successes in the construction of a developed socialist society in fraternal Czechoslovakia and in the noble struggle for the preservation of peace and security of nations.

CHNOUPEK DEPARTS FOR UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

LD151248 Prague CTK in English 1144 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Czechoslovakia will stand for the solving of the entire complex of disarmament issues at the 34th UN General Assembly session so as to ensure concrete, practical and useful results, Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek said here on Saturday [15 September] before leaving for New York.

At the airport the minister, who will also pay an official visit to Iceland on his way to New York, gave an interview to CETEKA, in which he pointed out that favourable conditions exist for these efforts which were created by the historic meeting of Leonid Brezhnev and James Carter and the SALT II treaty they signed.

Czechoslovakia will be most active at the forthcoming session in efforts to get its initiative proposal for the adoption of the declaration on international cooperation for achieving the aim of disarmament passed, he said.

He pointed out that various talks and consultations have been held in the past two months which have met with a wide range of positive response, especially from the developing and nonaligned countries and all those who have the cause of disarmament at heart.

Iceland Stopover

LD162145 Prague CTK in English 1950 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Reykjavik--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek arrived here on Sunday on a two-day official visit at the initiation of the Icelandic Government.

The Czechoslovak foreign minister will be received duringhis visit by President Kristjan Eldjarn, Prime Minister Olafur Johannesson and Foreign Minister Benedikt Grondal for talks on bilateral and international issues.

At a dinner given here on Sunday in honour of the Czechoslovak guest the Icelandic foreign minister highly appreciated the good development of relations between the two countries and spoke in favour of their further extension, particularly in the sphere of economy. He also pointed to the fact that both countries share identical views on the key issues of international relations including detente, disarmament, a peaceful solution of the hotbeds of tension in the world, the necessity of the liquidation of the remnants of colonialism, racism and apartheid.

Minister Chnoupek in his answer stated that Czechoslovak-Icelandic relations based on the principles of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems are mutually advantageous, and that there are good preconditions for their further all-round and dynamic development. He also stressed Czechoslovakia's interest in the further promotion of detente and its application to the military sphere.

ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU RECEIVES VISITING CSSR DELEGATION HEAD

LD152009 Prague CTK in English 1804 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa (CETEKA correspondent)--Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Premier of socialist Ethiopia Mengistu Haile Mariam received here Saturday [15 September] the head of the visiting Czechoslovak delegation, attending the celebrations of the 5th anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution.

Presidium member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Czechoslovak Deputy Premier and Slovak Premier Peter Colotka handed to the Ethiopian statesman a message from General Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President Gustav Husak on the 5th anniversary of the overthrow of the monarchic regime in Ethiopia. Both representatives then highly appreciated the present state of Czechoslovak-Ethiopian relations and exchanged views on their further development.

Delegation Departure

LD170308 Prague CTK in English 1825 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa--The Czechoslovak Communist Party and government delegation, led by Peter Colotka, party Presidium member and federal deputy premier, left today Ethiopia after attending in the capital celebrations of the fifth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution. In an interview before leaving Addis Ababa airport, Peter Colotka, who is also premier of the Slovak Socialist Republic, said that during their visit to Ethiopia the Czechoslovak delegation gained the impression that the peaceloving people of Ethiopia has understood that feudal bourgeois backwardness can be overcome and a modern society built only if the country embarks on the socialist road. He stressed that in Czechoslovakia, just as in the other socialist countries, Ethiopia will find a true and devoted friend and ally.

Return Home

LD170314 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Czechoslovak party and government delegation, led by Peter Colotka, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and Slovak premier, returned from Ethiopia this afternoon. At Bratislava airport the delegation was welcomed by Comrade Miloslav Hruskovic, candidate member of the CPCZ Central Committee and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; Viliam Salgovic, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Slovak National Council; and other official representatives. In Addis Ababa the delegation took part in the celebrations of the fifth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution. [begin recording]

[Unidentified reporter] What are your impressions of a country which only recently set forth along the path of the construction of socialism?

[Colotka] The people there have a sincere, honest and very good attitude toward us, toward the Soviet Union and our entire camp. They are sincerely trying to overcome the problems which have accumulated in their country over the centuries in the conditions of the feudal-bourgeois system. While doing this, they much appreciate the aid of the socialist countries. Mengistu Haile Mariam, who received us, and a number of other representatives, all highly praised our aid, and they promised to maintain in the future loyalty to those ideas which we share, ideas of proletarian internationalism. Comrade Kosygin was also there, as the head of the Soviet delegation, and the two sides held important talks. We also discussed many problems with them, and one can say that the entire celebration took place in an atmosphere of the triumphant fifth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution and in the spirit of the program of socialist progress. [end recording]

Husak Greeting Message

LD131639 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 12 Sep 79 p 1 AU

[Unsigned report: "Comrade G. Husak's Message on Ethiopia's State Holiday; Fraternal Greetings and Congratulations"]

[Text] Prague--Gustav Husak, CPCZ Central Committee general secretary and CSSR president, sent Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of socialist Ethiopia, a greetings message on the occasion of the state holiday of socialist Ethiopia--the fifth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution. The message states:

Esteemed Comrade Chairman, permit me to convey to you, and through you to all Ethiopian revolutionaries, the fraternal greetings and cordial congratulations of the CPCZ Central Committee, the CSSR Government and people on the fifth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution, the victory of the people over the feudal-monarchist despotic regime.

During the past period the Ethiopian revolution has been capable of overcoming the very difficult obstacles represented by the domestic feudal and separatist reaction, by foreign aggression and imperialist-Maoist interference. It has carried out a series of important progressive social and economic measures for the benefit of the people in overcoming backwardness and neocolonial economic dependence. The new Ethiopia is taking an active part in the social struggle of progressive forces against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for peace and progress in the world. Those successes are the result of the heroic enthusiasm and resolute struggle of the Ethiopian people, who have adopted the program of the national-democratic revolution as their own and who rely in their efforts on the solidarity and support of the socialist countries and progressive forces.

The Czechoslovak people highly esteem the Ethiopian people's heroism and self-denial. We also place great value on the resolute attitude manifested by the Ethiopian leadership, and above all by you, esteemed Comrade Chairman, personally in the defense and establishment of the just sociodemocratic system in Ethiopia.

The CSSR, at the side of the Soviet Union, Cuba and other countries of the socialist community and loyal to the principles of proletarian internationalism will continue to to be in soldiarity with the Ethiopian people's fight in the defense and development of revolutionary achievements. I am convinced that the cooperation of our revolutionary countries will continue to successfully develop in all spheres for the benefit of the people of both our countries, in the interests of peace and progress in the world.

For further successes of the Ethiopian national-democratic revolution!

Long live and consolidate the solidarity of the communist, workers and national-liberation movement, the forces of progress and peace in the world!

B. Chnoupek, CSSR minister of foreign affairs, sent a congratulatory telegram to Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs of socialist Ethiopia.

AGREEMENT ON TU COOPERATION SIGNED WITH GUINEA

LD142016 Prague CTK in English 1905 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Karel Hoffmann, chairman of the Czechoslovak Central Council of Trade Unions, and Kandas Conde, general secretary of the National Confederation of Guinean Workers (CNTG), signed today an agreement on wider cooperation between the two trade union centrals.

The agreement expresses their resolve to contribute to the process of relaxation of international tension, and to strive for disarmament, world peace, peaceful [word indistinct], social justice and (?proletarian) solidarity.

Guinean Delegation Departure

LD151440 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1330 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The delegation of the National Confederation of Guinean Workers, led by its general secretary Kandas Conde, left Prague today. During its 5-day visit in Czechoslovakia the representatives of Guinean trade unions visited several agricultural and industrial enterprises. They also paid tribute to the victims of fascist terror at Lidice and saw the cultural and historic monuments of the capital of Czechoslovakia.

At the close of its visit the Guinean delegation was received by Karel Hoffmann, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions. The leading representatives of both trade union organizations signed a cooperation agreement.

BILAK VISITS SOVIET ARMY AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE

LD152052 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1630 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Today Vasil Bilak, presidium member and CPCZ Central Committee secretary, in the company of party and state representatives of the West Slovak Region visited the unified agricultural cooperative of the Soviet Army in Voderady in the Trnava District. He inspected a comprehensive harvest of corn, sugar beets and sunflowers and was briefed on the prerequisites for fulfilling the planned tasks, especially of the autumn operations.

RUDE PRAVO CONDEMNS WEST'S CAMPAIGN ABOUT 'SOVIET DANGER'

AU141430 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 11 Sep 79 p 7 AU

[Dusan Rovensky commentary: "We Comment; A Campaign and Its Background"]

[Text] The loud campaign with which the United States had tried to muddy the water before and after the Havana conference by asserting that "Soviet detachments endangering U.S. security" are in Cuba, was given a new thrust in the past few days. Frank Church, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that "the Senate probably will not ratify SALT II," and his colleague, the leader of the Democratic Party in the Senate, Robert Byrd, even threatened that "the Senate could return the treaty to the Foreign Relations Committee and the ratification process could be further delayed." So, this is what it is all about: to delay the ratification and thus, perhaps, make it impossible, because the opening of the U.S. Presidential campaign is approaching and in this campaign--the Washington politicians know it very well--the ruling party will face many difficult problems.

After Washington did not succeed with untruths about "Soviet military detachments in Cuba" to make the Havana nonalined conference more difficult, these fabricated charges have to serve further goals, two goals that are as alike as two peas in a pod.

The United States was not successful in Havana. On the contrary, the final document of the conference puts in the pillory the fact that in Guantanamo there is a U.S. base in Cuba and that the United States has built its military bases in various countries of the world.

The assertions about the "threat to the United States" have still one more hidden meaning, however. It certainly is no coincidence that precisely a few days ago an "unnamed spokesman for the U.S. administration"--as the REUTER news agency reports--"announced that President Carter has approved the construction of a special sheltered road for strategic MX-missiles, which would enable the strategic missiles to be protected against a Soviet attack." Both the Pentagon and the White House know very well that there is no threat of an attack on the United States, but how else to make more palatable to the American taxpayer the fact that the entire project will cost $30 billion, that is, a substantial part of the military budget. For the research on these missiles the state has already reached deep in the till and given $265 million to the armament-manufacturing enterprises; more millions will follow.

To what purposes the MX-missiles may be put is obvious. Their range exceeds 11,000 km and they are to carry multiple nuclear warheads. Hence, they are a dangerous offensive weapon.

The loud campaign about the "Soviet danger" has yet another objective. Recently, the WALL STREET JOURNAL let one take a look behind the Pentagon and NATO scenes and wrote that for several months there has been--behind closed doors--a secret debate underway on the so-called modernization of NATO nuclear forces. In Europe, there are to be deployed two new medium range missile systems capable of hitting the USSR's distant rear areas; cruise missiles with nuclear warheads on the British Isles, and Pershing-2 missiles on the territory of the FRG, Belgium and probably in the Netherlands and Italy as well--weapons that are no less dangerous. When West German Defense Minister Apel recently submitted the so-called white book on defense, he put the authority of his office behind these plans and, like his counterparts across the ocean, he based himself on the "threat from the east."

The nonexistent threat, the loud beating of propaganda drums are to make this highly unpopular plan more acceptable to people in Western Europe and in the United States itself. In the FRG there exists strong opposition to the deployment of missiles on its territory, and in Britain and other countries being considered for NATO's new weapons the situation is the same. And thus when the WALL STREET JOURNAL wrote that the "ruling parties of these countries can expect strong political opposition against any decision to accept these missiles," this is not an empty warning, because the public opposes these dangerous plans, and the public has more than once complicated U.S. plans, whether they pertained to neutron bombs or other dangerous weapons.

And there is still another instructive aspect in the reports that have appeared in the past few weeks in Western media. Many of them are obviously intentional leaks that are to prepare Western Europe for decisions escalating military tension that are to be announced after NATO's December session.

VATICAN NOTES CATHOLIC PRIESTS, LAYMEN ARRESTED IN CSSR

LD151400 Vatican City in Hungarian to Hungary 1230 GMT 15 Sep 79 ID

[Text] The oppression of religious freedom is growing stronger in Czechoslovakia. Four Catholic priests and two Catholic laymen have been arrested, press agencies announced on 13 September. The four priests were arrested in different places in Bohemia and Moravia on 10 September. They are named (Josef Zverina), 65 years old; (Pavel Michal), (Pater Barta) and the 36-year old Jesuit (Frantisek Ledna), who was working as a nurse in Olomouc.

The four priests, who had already been denied permission to function as pastors, are being accused of maintaining relations with organizations abroad. The two arrested laymen are (Nevi Kaplan), a 55-year old engineer and father of two; and a Brno lay Catholic of about 60 called (Adames). (Josef Zverina), who has already spent 14 years in prison since the start of the 1950's was released on 11 September, according to press agencies.

Moreover, Czechoslovak authorities last June held three American seminary students captive for 2 weeks because they brought samples of Bibles into the country.

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLICS HOLD SEMINAR ON POLITICAL ROLE

AU142104 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 13 Sep 79 p 2 AU

[CTK report: "In the Interests of World Peace"]

[Text] Dolny Smokovec, CTK--A 2-day international seminar on "Catholics' Responsibility in the Process of the Political Easing of International Tension in the World" opened in the High Tatra yesterday [12 September]. It is being attended by almost 60 high Catholic dignitaries and laymen from 14 European countries. As O. Harmut Fuchs, chairman of the Berlin Conference of European Catholics, the organization organizing the seminar, stated at the opening ceremony, the participants will discuss specific questions of Catholic forces in the interests of world peace and in the fight against contemporary fascism, neofascism and revanchism in the world.

DEMAND FOR SOVIET SEED VARIETIES EXCEEDS SUPPLIES

AU131525 Bratislava ROLNICKE NOVINY in Slovak 12 Sep 79 p 3 AU

[L. Nedelceva interview with Eng Vojtech Danko, candidate of sciences, section director of the Slovosivo Seed Economic Production Unit: "Under More Difficult Conditions"--place and date of interview not given].

[Excerpt] Question: How are you succeeding in meeting the demand for various seed varieties?

Answer: This is a chapter in itself. It is guided by plan, which we are fulfilling. However, there is a trend which is I think, unhealthy. Last year, when the results of our Czechoslovak varieties received a great deal of publicity, pressure on us increased incredibly in the fall: The farmers wanted to obtain more than we were able to provide. We were the target of a great many critical remarks. This year we have projected these increased demands into the plan and have prepared substantially more CSSR-cultivated seeds. The only thing is that these varieties are not very winter-resistant and in many places fell victim to this year's adverse conditions, which had a negative impact on the farmers' attitude to them. Great, almost unbearable, pressure is now being exerted on [us to provide] Soviet seed varieties, which we cannot--of course--satisfy. We are working according to plan, which has been drawn up on the basis of long-term results on test fields and in practice. These results are certainly more reliable than the results of a single year, which was so untypical on top of that. It does not pay to be inconsistent.

FOJTIK ADDRESSES STATEWIDE SEMINAR ON POLITICAL EDUCATION

LD131412 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 13 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The statewide seminar on tasks in mass political and agitation work in safeguarding the national economic plan and raising the efficiency and quality of work continued in Kosice today.

The seminar is attended by CPCZ Central Committee Secretaries Jan Fojtik and Josef Haman; Ludovit Pezlar, Presidium member and CPSL Central Committee secretary; heads of departments of the CPCZ Central Committee Vasil Bejda and Otto Cmolik; and Jan Pirc, first secretary of the EastSlovak CPSL Regional Committee.

A report on current tasks of propaganda and mass political work in implementing the party's economic policy was delivered by Jan Fojtik, CPCZ Central Committee secretary. In his report he discussed the party's endeavor to further raise mass political work, economic propaganda and political agitation--all the political educational and ideological activity. He focused attention on our obligations in this sphere at the present time in view of the urgent tasks in our national economy.

Comrade Fojtik further recalled the irreplaceable role of communication media in introducing into our whole society a (?spirit of a critical demanding approach), in stimulating specific endeavors for efficiency, quality and thrifty management, and in promoting intolerant and principled attitudes in combatting all kinds of abuses, bad management and wastefulness, which impoverish our society.

If economic propaganda and agitation are to considerably contribute to a fruitful mobilization of forces in the economy, Comrade Jan Fojtik stressed, it must be organically linked with the rearing of socialist man. Emphasis must be placed on everybody being aware of his own contribution to the creation of material and spiritual values of society and forming his own needs and demands in accordance with this. The application of a critical and demanding approach must also always be coupled with solutions and ways to forge ahead.

Focusing on the future thus means for us to more effectively struggle to speed up technical and scientific progress, Comrade Jan Fojtik stressed at the statewide seminar in Kosice on tasks of mass political and agitation work.

KORCAK PRESENTS CZECH MINISTER WITH ORDER OF REPUBLIC

LD132132 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 13 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Josef Korcak, CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member and Czech premier, presented Rostislav Petera, chairman of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak People's Party and Czech Government minister, with the Order of the Republic on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

The high state award has been conferred on Rostislav Petera by the president of the republic for long years of meritorious political and public work.

The ceremony was attended by Jindrich Polednik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Tomas Travnicek, deputy chairman of the Czechoslovak National Front Central Committee; and Lubomir Prochazka, head of a department of the CPCZ Central Committee.

MORE ON KORCAK ADDRESS AT CZECH HARVEST FESTIVAL

AU131855 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 10 Sep 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[Report on speech by Josef Korcak, CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member and premier of the Czech Socialist Republic (CSR), at the CSR national harvest festival on 8 September in Hradec Kralov]

[Excerpt] From time immemorial a sufficiency of grain in his granaries has provided man with the certainty that there will be enough to eat. That is also why the leading bodies of the Communist Party and the state discuss, regularly and with full responsibility, matters connected with the population's nourishment and sufficient bread on our common table. At the time that extraordinary droughts began to endanger the harvest it was decided to buy the needed amounts of grain abroad. At the same time all internal resources were mobilized to insure a well organized harvest without losses.

This year's harvest was carried out under conditions of stepping up, more than ever before, efforts to enhance efficiently, quality and thriftiness in all sectors of social life. Recently Comrade Husak again reminded us of the principle that the main path toward solving the consequences of changes in world economic development lies in the mobilization of reserves in production and in a more effective creation of resources. That also provides a clear orientation for further developing agriculture.

We are counting this year on harvesting in the CSR about 5.7 million tons of grain. It is less than last year and also less than planned. However, it is not merely a matter of the number of tons produced. The solution of the grain problem is a complex affair. In many respects it influences the creation of raw-material and financial resources, as well as the state of the entire national economy and of certainties in life. It concerns everybody. Therefore it is necessary for everybody--and not merely the economists, but all working people--to recognize what is produced and for how much. Everybody should know quite specifically how he could contribute to improving matters. Today, all this constitutes the idea of good husbandry. We know that it is neither an easy nor a short-term task. We have noted certain progress, but acheiving a basic change is still before us.

The increase of self-sufficiency in food production is the strategic line of the party's agricultural policy. That is why we are counting on raising grain production further in the Seventh 5-Year Plan and higher per-hectare yields as well.

The implementation of the principles that every piece of land must have a master and may not remain unutilized will also demand greater activity from the national committee. That is an important matter. Recently it was dealt with by the Czech Government, and at the beginning of next year it will be on the agenda of the Czech National Council's session.

The harvest is drawing to a close, J. Korcak noted toward the end of his speech, and simultaneously we are entering the period of autumn field chores. The demanding task awaiting us is to insure the gathering in of root crops, corn and fodder. The harvest looks promising. We trust that it will be possible to reduce the debt in bulk fodder. We should, on no account, waste that possibility.

The higher yields of certain kinds of vegetables should also reach the canneries and households--that applies to cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage, carrots and so forth. However, so far the selection on shop counters does not correspond to that. People will understand if there is a shortage of something on the market due to bad harvest. But they are justified in condemning instances in which it is caused by negligence, inefficiency or slovenliness. We have adopted quite a few measures to solve the problems in that sphere. It is high time to call responsible those who do not adhere to those measures to assume their responsibility.

REGIONAL PARTY COMMITTEES DISCUSS AGRICULTURE

LD132300 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 13 Sep 79 LD

[Text] With Milos Jakes, candidate presidium member and CPCZ Central Committee secretary in the chair, and Jan Janik, Presidium member and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee present, and also in the presence of deputy ministers of agriculture and food, a meeting of the secretaries of the regional party committees for agriculture and food was held in Prague today.

The meeting dealt with the evaluation of the harvest and the topical tasks in implementing the 13th session of the CPCZ Central Committee on safeguarding autumn work, fulfilling the plan of animal production and the management of fodders and the political preparation for amending the system of economic measures in agriculture for 1980.

INDRA ADDRESSES BORDER GUARDS' AKTIV IN MIKULOV

LD151420 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1300 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Correspondent Jaroslav Rektor Dispatch]

[Text] The traditional days of Border Guards, preceded by a working aktiv devoted to the protection of the Czechoslovak state borders started in Mikulov in Southern Moravia today. It was attended by Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Federal Assembly, as well as by members of the Border Guards, the National Security Corps, auxiliaries of the Border Guards, representatives of national committees and industrial and agricultural enterprises of the Breclav area.

At the aktiv, organized every 2 years after district conferences, were reviewed the talks adopted by the conference last year. The talks include, among other things, maximum activation of the population of the district for cooperation with Border Guards, preparation of citizens of border localities for the protection of the border, education of young guardians of the borders and other tasks.

The district contains 25 (?pioneer) teams of young guardians of the borders, of which 18 are being led by soldiers doing their national service in Border Guard units. The good work of teams of auxiliaries of the Border Guards is borne out by among other things, the fact that out of the total number of [number indistinct] titles of "Exemplary Company of Auxiliaries of Border Guards," awarded at the recent statewide conference at Banka Bystrica, half were awarded to teams of the Breclav area.

The Mikulov working aktiv for the protection of the state borders was addressed by Alois Indra, as honored guest at the Border Guard celebrations. Among other things, he paid a tribute to the work of all (those) who take part in the protection of the border and stressed that the protection of Czechoslovak state borders is a constant task at the present time.

The celebrations continue in Mikulov this afternoon with a rally of working people and with a cultural and entertainment program.

Borderland Rally

LD152320 Prague CTK in English 1815 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Alois Indra drew attention to those who, in their anti-communist blindness have for years been belittling hypo-critically the war sufferings of mankind, when he addressed a traditional rally of borderland people from the Breclay District at Mikulov today.

Alois Indra, member of the Communist Party Presidium and chairman of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly, said that there even exists a group of incorrigible people who are seeking a sort of revenge, betting on the most reactionary cards, including the Chinese Maoist leadership, and would not hesitate to throw mankind into a new war.

These elements have started talking about an "injustice" which we have allegedly committed when we transferred the Germans who had been guilty of disrupting our republic, and calling for "moral and material satisfaction," including the "right to the old homeland," Alois Indra said, pointing out that "traitors of our country have found common language with them."

The people of Czechoslovakia will never forget the suffering they had to experience, Indra said and added that if real injustice is what is meant, then we shall recall the share of the Henlein fifth column in the disruption of the republic and the atrocities which followed.

Inflated revanchist campaigns are to no avail. The people of Czechoslovakia have drawn their lesson from history and have found a shield in alliance with the Soviet Union, Alois Indra said. [Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak at 1600 GMT on 15 September carries a report on the traditional festivities of the border inhabitants of the Breclav District in Mikulov in today. Reporting on Indra's speech, the radio correspondent says: "He recalled first of all the growing prosperity of our frontier regions, especially in the agricultural sector, in the course of 30 years of socialist management. He singled out the fact that today there is no longer any difference between the life in rural and urban areas in the border regions and in the interior of the country. The main credit for this situation goes to old settlers, who established cooperatives and built industry from the very foundations and in far more difficult conditions than in the interior of our republic. In this connection Comrade Indra pointed at the continually repeated demands of the revenge seekers for the so-called old homeland in the Mikulov area as well as elesewhere. At the same time they forget that our border regions, which they continually claim, have been settled from the time immemorial by the Slavs."]

HULA VISITS BRNO ENGINEERING EXHIBITION 13 SEP

LD141220 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0300 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Vaclav Hula, Presidium member of the CPCZ Central Committee, deputy premier and minister-chairman of the State Planning Commission, yesterday visited the 21st Brno engineering fair. Accompanied by Foreign Trade Minister Andrej Barcak and Karel Svoboda, director general of the Brno fair and exhibition, Comrade Vaclav Husa was acquainted with the [word indistinct] and orientation of the exhibits of our foremost foreign trade cooperations.

Haman at Fair

LD151422 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1300 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Josef Haman, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, today visited the 21st international engineering fair in Brno. In the course of his visit he paid special attention to machine tools and shaping machines, computing, measuring and regulation equipment, electronics and to the central theme of this year's fair, agricultural equipment.

During his stay in the South Moravian Region, Comrade Josef Haman also visited the Zdar engineering works at Zdar-Nad-Sazavou, where he familiarized himself with the results of the working people in this largest industrial plant in the Bohemian-Moravian highlands.

HRUSKOVIC PRESENTS AWARD TO ENGINEERING PLANT

LD152050 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1630 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In the presence of a party and government delegation headed by Miloslav Hruskovic, candidate member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, Federal Minister of General Engineering Pavol Bahyl and other guests, the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Klement Gottwald Povazske engineering works came to a climax in Povazska Bystrica today, Pavel Stukovsky, an editor, reports:

From ammunition and arms for the infantry to milk churns, bicycles and refrigerators to today's world renowned motorcycles, gear boxes, ball bearings and machine tools with the well-known emblem of the Povazske engineering works of Klement Gottwald, dozens of state, local and other decorations a great deal of sacrifice, self-denial and selfless work--such is the path traversed during the past half a century by this engineering works, which has changed beyond recognition the entire region, which was at one time one of the most poverty-stricken regions in Slovakia, with only a small factory. And today? Today it is a rich region with one of the largest and most modern engineering giants. And it was the very working people of this enterprise who, under the leadership of the Communist Party, contributed to these transformations, to whom the following words of Comrade Hruskovic, were addressed.

[Hruskovic--begin recording] The successes and experience gained in the fulfillment of the tasks set out by the 15th Party Congress, the effort of the thoughtful builders of the steadily proceeding construction of socialism serve as an encouragement for us to create in good time, and thoughtfully, solid prerequisites for further successes in our forward march.

It is therefore a proper thing to do, even on this occasion, to dwell at least briefly on outlining the trends of the further development of the Czechoslovak economy so as to enable us to become an active component of it.

In connection with the preparation of the Seventh 5-Year Plan and of the outlook for the development of the national economy up to 1990, it is regretable but necessary to state openly that at all levels of management there persists an attitude that is characterized by the fact that the drafted concept continues to contain the elements of extensive development. Up to now, the objective necessary to actively overcome the consequences of the changed external as well as internal conditions of development has not been applied in the desired extent. Work orientation above all on the quantitative requirements, detracts attention from the demanding tackling of the qualitative tasks, the substantially better utilization of the labor and assets potential and the rapid application of scientific development.

The possibilities of the dynamic development of the national economy have become during the period of the planned development of the socialist economy, no more than one occasion, the subject of wide-ranging discussions, always in a period when the exhaustion of the hitherto used sources of growth increased the strain within economic relations and led to the oscillation of (?output). The existing experience and analyses that have been carried out confirm that in the conditions of socialism it is possible to insure a stable, dynamic development without rapid ups and downs.

From the assessment of the existing situation, it arises that the attained economic potential of productive assets and the accessible source of manpower, if distributed and utilized purposefully, will enable a further growth of social production, and it is therefore possible to expect that from the viewpoint of these factors of growth, it will be possible to achieve a greater utilization of economic potential. The utilization of these reserves on the basis of the much-more-pronounced increase of efficiency and quality of production and the substantially faster growth in the valorization of material inputs, as against existing development, represents the main if not the sole path toward overcoming the energy and raw material barrier to the development of the Czechoslovak economy, not taking into account the fact that this constitues at the same time the decisive condition for the necessary raising of the competitive capability of Czechoslovak exports on world markets and the realization of the essential relations within the foreign trade sector after 1980.

The concrete elaboration of all essential conditions and prerequisites for a better valorization of the raw material inputs must also in your enterprise become a prime component of the further work on the preparation of the Seventh 5-Year Plan as well as of the long-term outlook for the development of your enterprise, and the entire economic production unit.

Comrades, we join in your pleasure from the appreciation of the work of the entire collective of the enterprise expressed in the conferment of a high state distinction, namely, the Order of the Victorious February, by the president of the republic. We congratulate you sincerely on this expression of recognition, and wish you all good health and many successes in the next 50 years of the successful development of your enterprise.
[applause] [end recording]

After these words, Comrade Hruskovic presented the representatives of the enterprise the Order of the Victorious February. At a festive aktiv meeting, a worker, Vera Kozakova, was presented the Order of Labor, and another two workers, Gejza Gelik and Jaroslav Holisova, were awarded the state distinction for outstanding work, in recognition of their 30 years of selfless and valiant work in the enterprise. Close to 70 other workers of the enterprise, which is situated in Povszka Bystrica, enlarged the ranks of the pioneers of socialist labor, the best innovators, masters and workers of their branch.

RUDE PRAVO EDITOR DEFINES TASK OF JOURNALISTS

LD161710 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The RUDE PRAVO festival, the high point of the celebrations on press, radio and television day, is continuing at the Julius Fucik Park of Culture and Leisure in Prague. Visitors started their afternoon program by listening to a speech by Oldrich Svestka, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Secretariat and editor in chief of RUDE PRAVO. He emphasized the self-sacrifice and initiative of the working people of our country, who have coped with most of the important tasks of this year and proved able to meet the principal production targets.

He recalled that changes in the world economy also effect our work and life. It is thus essential to seek out ways of coping as successfully as possible with this fact. Comrade Svestka continued by saying that the main task for the press, and for journalists in general, is to lend all-round help to the implementation of party policy and to the building of an advanced socialist society.

The festival then continued with a joint performance by the central brass band of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, the central band of the Federal Ministry of the Interior of the GDR and the central band of the Central Group of Soviet Forces. This was followed by performances by other Czechoslovak and foreign bands.

BRIEFS

NEW AUSTRIAN ENVOY--Dr Heinz Weinberger, the new ambassador of the Republic of Austria to the CSSR, arrived in Czechoslovakia on 6 September. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

PORTUGUESE ENVOY DEPARTS--Dr A. E. Carvalho Ressano Garcia, the ambassador of the Republic of Portugal to the CSSR, has concluded his service in Czechoslovakia and left the country on 6 September. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

AGREEMENTS WITH USSR--Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek and Vladmir Matskevich, USSR ambassador in Czechoslovakia, signed an agreement between the government of the two countries in Prague today on granting leases on plots of land for the construction of a Soviet school in Prague and premises of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Moscow. They further signed an agreement between the Czechoslovak and Soviet Governments on the exchange of school premises in Prague. When signing the two agreements Comrades Bohuslav Chnoupek and Vladimir Matskevich appraised the contribution of the signed agreements to the further promotion of friendly relations and comradely cooperation between our fraternal countries. [Text] [Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 11 Sep 79 LD]

STOPH LEADS DELEGATION TO NETO FUNERAL 16 SEPTEMBER

LD161942 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1800 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--A GDR party and state delegation is on its way to Luanda to attend the mourning ceremonies on the death of Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto, president of the MPLA-Labor Party of the People's Republic of Angola. The delegation is led by Willi Stoph, member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee, deputy chairman of the State Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Honecker Condolences

LD120948 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1601 GMT 11 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, has conveyed sincere condolences to the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party and Government of the People's Republic of Angola on the death of Dr Agostinho Neto, president of the MPLA--Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola. The telegram of state reads as follows:

"Dear comrades, we were shocked by the grievous news of the death of Comrade Dr Agostinho Neto, outstanding leader of the Angolan revolution, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola. In deep sorrow I convey to you my sincere condolences on behalf of the Central Committee of the SED, the Council of State, Council of Ministers and people of the GDR. In Dr Agostinho Neto all progressive mankind as well as the Angolan people have lost one of their great champions of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. We assure you, dear comrades, that Dr Agostinho Neto's great revolutionary legacy will live on in our throughts and deeds."

MITTAG SIGNS TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE

LD141124 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0941 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Paris--The visit to France of a GDR state delegation led by Guenter Mittag, member of the State Council, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, ended on Friday with the signing of several protocols and agreements on the expansion and stabilization of relations between the GDR and France.

The two sides agreed on the speedy negotiations of an agreement for economic cooperation in the years 1980-1990 and of a program for the shaping of economic and scientific and technological relations in the years 1980-1985 with a volume of Fr12 billion.

Gerhard Beil, member of the GDR Council of Ministers and state secretary to the Foreign Trade Ministry, and French Foreign Trade Minister Jean-Francois Deniau signed agreements on the purchase of complete plants and equipment from French firms, especially for the GDR metallurgical and chemical industries, engineering and electrotechnology-electronics industries in the years 1980-1985 and on their financing.

During the talks between Guenter Mittag and the French representatives the mutual interest and readiness to expand and strengthen cooperation were noted. Tribute was also paid to the positive influence of cooperation on the process of detente in Europe.

There was agreement in the negotiations that economic and scientific-technological relations have developed dynamically and to the benefit of both sides, particularly in the years 1978 and 1979. There were promising possibilities that this development could be continued in the future and that economic and scientific-technological cooperation could be further expanded to mutual advantage and that its long-term nature and stability could be increased. Official delegations of the GDR Foreign Trade Ministry and the French Economics Ministry will begin negotiations in the next few weeks on an agreement on economic cooperation for the years 1980 to 1990 and on a program for the shaping of economic and scientific-technological relations in the years 1980 to 1985. The signing is to take place in the first half of 1980.

In keeping with the industrial know-how and potential of the two countries, it was agreed that economic and scientific-technological cooperation should be developed, with particular attention being paid to the construction of machine tools, electrotechnology, chemistry and metallurgy. Both sides will pay special attention to the promotion of industrial cooperation between concerns from both states and to expanding medium-term and long-term cooperation. Particular support is given by the governments of the two countries to projects for industrial cooperation in the machine-tool construction sector which have been agreed on and also those which are under negotiation. Agreement was reached on working jointly on the implementation of large-scale projects in the two states and in third countries with the aim of making economic cooperation dynamic, stable and long-term. Gerhard Beil and Jean-Francois Deniau signed agreements to that effect. They relate to the purchase of complete plants and equipment from French firms, especially for the GDR's metallurgical and chemical, engineering and electrotechnology-electronics industries in the years 1980 to 1985 with a volume of Fr12 billion, and their financing.

During the state delegation's visit, negotiations were held between industrial and foreign trade enterprises of both countries on wide-ranging imports and exports in the engineering sector. In addition, long-term agreements on the delivery of chemical products by the GDR were also signed.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER VISIT

14 September Departure

LD141536 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1446 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Berlin--Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet left for home this afternoon at the end of his 3-day visit to the GDR.

Prior to his departure, he held a meeting with Gerhard Beil, state secretary and GDR first deputy foreign trade minister.

Taking as his starting point the development of relations as a whole between the GDR and Belgium, the Belgian foreign minister submitted ideas on intensifying and expanding cooperation in the economic sphere.

Cooperation Agreements

LD150350 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1525 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Oskar Fischer and Henri Simonet, foreign ministers of the GDR and Belgium, successfully concluded their talks Friday morning with the signing of three important documents. They initialled a "shipping agreement between the GDR and the Belgian-Luxembourg Economic Union" and a "cultural agreement between the GDR and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium," and also a working agreement between the two foreign ministries.

After the signing ceremony at the GDR Foreign Ministry, the two ministers underlined to journalists the importance of these agreements for the development of bilateral relations and for adding to the Helsinki Final Act. Oskar Fischer emphasized his satisfaction at the course and outcome of the visit, which will promote relations between the two countries. There are no controversial questions between the GDR and Belgium which could hinder progress on the joint path.

The Belgian guest agreed with this view without reservation and pointed to the need to further implement the existing opportunities for cooperation. It is reported that the shipping agreement is designed to deepen cooperation in merchant shipping and regulates the development of relations in maritime navigation.

The cultural agreement is designed to promote scientific cooperation and cooperation in the educational system.

In a working agreement the two ministers set out the intention confirmed during their talks to consistently develop cooperation and contractual relations in the interest of the two states and peoples and for the continuation of the process of detente in Europe.

Oskar Fischer and Henri Simonet displayed their satisfaction over the fact that since their last meeting a year ago in Brussels relations between the two countries have developed in many ways and to the benefit of both sides.

Their statements made plain that this meeting in Berlin, too, has triggered off new impulses for the further shaping of relations between the GDR and Belgium.

The two foreign ministers paid great attention to the strengthening of peace and security, the halting of the arms race and to disarmament. They affirmed the need to achieve effective steps for military detente. A businesslike and constructive dialog at the 1980 Madrid meeting should also serve the continuation of the international process of detente and the deepening of fruitful interstate cooperation.

The identical or approximate views concerning important bilateral and international questions were a solid foundation for the further extension of mutually beneficial cooperation, the two foreign ministers stressed. In this way the fundamental concern of the Final Act of Helsinki will also be taken into account.

HOFFMANN RECEIVES AUSTRIAN MILITARY DELEGATION

LD141620 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1456 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--GDR Defense Minister Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, member of the SED Politburo, received on Friday a delegation of the Federal Army of Austria which is in the GDR on a visit of several days. The head of the delegation, Col Erich Eder, conveyed greetings from Austrian Federal Minister of National Defense Otto Roesch which were cordially reciprocated by Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann.

During the talk, which was held in a friendly and businesslike atmosphere, there was discussion of questions of mutual interest.

ARMY DELEGATION IN MOSCOW, KESSLER INTERVIEWED

LD142340 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] A GDR National People's Army [NVA] delegation headed by Generaloberst Heinz Kessler, chief of the Political Main Administration of the NVA and deputy defense minister of the GDR, is on a 6-day visit to Moscow, which is ending tomorrow. Klaus-Juergen Fischer interviews Kessler in Moscow: [begin recording]

[Question] Comrade minister, you had a talk today with the USSR defense minister, Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov. What was at the center of the discussion?

[Answer] Comrade Ustinov congratulated us on the good successes in the 30th year of the existence of our German Democratic Republic, on the political work done in the NVA, on the great efforts undertaken by soldiers, noncommissioned officers, officers of the NVA, in order to improve combat training and combat readiness. Comrade Marshal Ustinov briefed us again about the great endeavors of the workers of the Soviet country in fulfilling the national economic plans, in further improving the standards of living of the workers of the Soviet Union in order to help with the results achieved by the fraternal countries and those countries who have liberated themselves from colonialism. The comrade minister noted during the talks that the fraternal relations between the Soviet Armed Forces and the armed forces of the German Democratic Republic have developed further and that all preconditions exist for fulfilling our tasks together with the other socialist fraternal countries, that is, to safeguard peace, and protect the achievements of our socialist fraternal countries.

[Question] The delegation you head has been in the Soviet Union for nearly a week. What else was on the agenda?

[Answer] We came to the Soviet Union to study the experiences of the Soviet Armed Forces, especially of the political organs, the party organization, the youth organizations, which they have gathered in the training of soldiers, noncommissioned officers and officers, toward the conscious fulfillment of tasks in all sectors of military life. I should like to say of the exchange of experiences that the Soviet comrades showed us everything we wanted to see with total frankness and told us everything we wanted to know. [end recording]

SED'S MUECKENBERGER VISITS GROUP OF SOVIET FORCES

LD150213 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 2300 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Erich Mueckenberger, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Central Party Control Commission, was welcomed Friday by a Guards Artillery Regiment of the Group of Soviet Armed Forces in Germany. He paid tribute to the overall help given by the Soviet Army to the National People's Army [NVA]. The later was developed into an efficient, modern socialist army. The members of the NVA, together with the other armed organs of the GDR, are always conscious of their national and internationalist task, which is to guard reliably the frontier between socialism and capitalism, and thus peace in Europe.

SED'S HERMANN RECEIVES RCP DELEGATION

LD141516 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Joachim Hermann, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received today a delegation of the RCP Central Committee for a friendly discussion.

The visitors want to study experiences of the SED's party work. During the meeting Joachim Herrmann briefed them on how the decisions of the ninth party congress are being implemented. He also explained questions of domestic and foreign policy on the event of the GRD's 30th anniversary.

JOINT FRIENDSHIP RALLY OF TU'S HELD IN POLAND

Tisch Speech

LD160727 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] A joint friendship rally of the GDR and Polish Trade Union Federation has held this afternoon in the Polish city of Swinoujscie under the slogan "For Peace, Friendship and Fraternal Cooperation." The chairman of the two trade union federations also took part in the rally. Erwin [name indistinct] reports from this Polish city on the Baltic:

Comrade Harry Tisch conveyed warmest greetings. He said that what the German exploiting class had not succeeded in achieving the working class of our countries was achieving under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist parties. A deep friendship links our two peoples, said Harry Tisch, and [word indistinct] has fallen on fertile soil.

[Tisch--begin recording] Dear friends, when the state borders were opened again for all citizens on each side of the Oder-Neisse on 1 January 1972, they then really felt that this border summoned them to even greater cooperation and inspired fresh feelings of alliance. Millions of meetings between the citizens of our countries are now an everyday part of our relations and show that this decision is truly of historic significance and will ever remain so.

What a great transformation has taken place in our relations, 40 years ago Hitler fascism destroyed the historic (?relations) of the Polish people. The ancient city centers of Warsaw and Gdansk were reduced to rubble and ashes. Today they have been rebuilt. These cultural places [words indistinct] and we are working to insure that our common [words indistinct] will never again be destroyed. This fraternal alliance teaches us that the stronger socialism is the more secure is peace.

This is a thorn in the flesh of imperialism. They hate us because we are successful, because we are building socialism so [words indistinct] to speak of international realities. The largest FRG newspaper publisher, Axel Springer, for example, recently said at a revanchists' meeting in West Berlin that the time would come when Germany would again arise within the borders of 1937. But how is this to come about? In the same way as in 1939? Together we will never allow this to happen. [loud and prolonged applause]

Let the enemies know that the wheel of history cannot be turned backward. The enemies of socialism will never succeed again in driving a wedge between the united working class, between our fraternal relations, between our peoples. We owe this to the best sons and daughters of our peoples. We owe it to the children for whom we want to secure a world of lasting peace. We owe it to history and to the future. And here, from our rally, we give the assurance that we will prove ourselves worthy of this historical mission. [end recording]

Letters to Gierek, Honecker

LD161336 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 0700 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Trade unionists from the People's Republic of Poland and the GDR yesterday proclaimed their desire for friendship and fraternal cooperation. At a rally in the Polish port of Swinoujscie, Harry Tisch and Wladyslaw Kruczek, the chairmen of the FDGB National Executive Committee and of the Central Council of Polish Trade Unions, praised the efforts of the two peoples for peace and socialism. In a joint letter to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, and to Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, the 3,500 participants in the rally promised to do everything to free mankind from the scourge of war. There was also an affirmation of the desire to strengthen the alliance among the countries of the socialist community of states.

The letter states that, with the setting up of the power of workers and peasants in the two countries, a turning point was reached in the relationship between the German and Polish peoples. The border of friendship on the Oder and Neisse was living proof of this. The trade unionists of both states vowed to contribute to realizing the decisions of the party congress of the SED and the PZPR through a high level of economic performance in socialist competition. Moreover, they intend to adopt as their own affair both states' constructive foreign policy for the securing of peace, and for disarmament and detente in the spirit of the Helsinki Final Act.

MENGISTU RECEIVES DOHLUS, MESSAGE FROM HONECKER

LD152248 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1659 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, (ADN correspondent)--The chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] of socialist Ethiopia, Mengistu Haile Mariam, received the head of the GDR party and state delegation now in Ethiopia, Horst Dohlus, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, for a friendly talk on Saturday. Horst Dohlus handed Mengistu Haile Mariam a greetings message from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, and conveyed Erich Honecker's most cordial greetings and congratulations, which were reciprocated equally cordially by Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Mengistu affirmed the close ties of friendship and cooperation between socialist Ethiopia and the GDR. He described the active aid and solidarity of the GDR for fraternal Ethiopia as an important internationalist contribution to the Ethiopian revolution.

Horst Dohlus praised the achievements of the Ethiopian people under the leadership of the PMAC. Despite all attacks by internal and external enemies they are successfully defending and consolidating the important results of their revolution. He gave the assurance that the Ethiopian revolution would always have the active solidarity of the SED and the people of the GDR, who are preparing for the 30th anniversary of the founding of their socialist state with great initiatives.

The GDR party and state delegation, which is in Ethiopia for the fifth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution at the invitation of the PMAC, had the opportunity for further talks and meetings with members of the standing committee of the PMAC, members of the Council of Ministers, officials of the mass organizations and with workers and soldiers.

KATONA-LED DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR NETO FUNERAL

LD161456 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] A Hungarian delegation has left for Luanda to attend the funeral of Agostinho Neto, the deceased president of the People's Republic of Angola. The delegation is led by Imre Katona, member of the MSZMP Central Committee and secretary of the Presidential Council.

PULLAI-LED DELEGATION RETURNS FROM ETHIOPIA

LD170255 Budapest MTI in English 1724 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 16 (MTI)--The Hungarian party and government delegation that under the leadership of Arpad Pullai, member of the HSWP Central Committee and minister of communication and posts, had attended festivities marking the 5th anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution, returned from Addis Ababa. Arpad Pullai was received in Ethiopia by Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Governing Council, who informed the Hungarian minister about timely questions of the Ethiopian revolution and discussed with him bilateral relations in a spirit of cordiality and friendliness.

YEMENI YOUTH DELEGATION ENDS VISIT 14 SEPTEMBER

LD141210 Budapest MTI in English 1030 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 13 (MTI)--Invited by the Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Youth Union (KISZ), a delegation of the Yemeni Socialist Youth Union headed by Riyad 'Umar al-Akbari, alternate member of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and first secretary of the Central Committee of the YSYU, paid a three-day visit to Hungary.

The Hungarian delegation to the Hungarian-Yemeni discussions was led by Laszlo Marothy, member of the HSWP Political Committee and first secretary of the Central Committee of KISZ. During the talks the discussants reviewed the relations of the two youth organizations, as well as timely issues of the international youth movement. At the end of the talks on Thursday Laszlo Marothy and Riyad 'Umar al-Akbari signed a cooperation program.

The delegation of the Yemeni Socialist Youth Union was received by Andras Gyenes, secretary of the HSWP CC. During their stay the guests visited the WFDY headquarters in Budapest, an agricultural cooperative and the Orion telecommunications factory.

The Yemeni youth delegation left Budapest on Thursday.

CSSR PARTY DELEGATION RECEIVED BY KADAR, NEMETH

LD170253 Budapest MTI in English 1721 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 16 (MTI)--The delegation of the Central Control and Revision Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia led by the head of the committee Miroslav Capka, paid a visit to Hungary between September 10 and 16 at the invitation of the HSWP Central Control Committee.

The delegation met with Janos Kadar, first secretary of the HSWP Central Committee. Karoly Nemeth, member of the HSWP Political Committee and secretary of the CC, received the Czechoslovak guests.

Janos Brutyo, chairman of the Central Control Committee, also had discussions with the Czechoslovak party officials. During their stay the guests studied in Budapest and at Gyor-Sopron county industrial and agricultural plants the experiences of compliance with resolutions passed at the HSWP's 11th congress, as well as the principles and practice of party control.

The Czechoslovak party delegation left Budapest on Sunday.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH AUSTRIA

LD160220 Budapest MTI in English 1714 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 15 (MTI)--Dr. Josef Staribacher, Austrian federal minister for trade and industry, arrived in Budapest Saturday. In the course of the day he had talks with Hungarian Foreign Trade Minister Peter Veress on trade relations between the two countries as well as on development opportunities. The Austrian minister was received by Deputy Prime Minister Jozsef Marjai.

Austria ranks second in Hungary's trade with non-socialist countries. Last year bilateral trade amounted to nearly 600 million dollars. Cooperation links between the two countries' companies have made a good progress.

Ministers Peter Veress and Dr. Josef Staribacher signed in the Hungarian Foreign Trade Ministry the new 10-year long-range agreement on economic, industrial and technical cooperation. Present at the event of signing were Deputy Prime Minister Jozsef Marjai as well as Dr. Johann Josef Dengler, ambassador in Budapest of the Austrian Republic. Minister Staribacher saw the Budapest international fair on Saturday afternoon.

LAZAR CABLES SYMPATHY TO SFRY'S DURANOVIC OVER RAIL ACCIDENT

LD141330 Budapest MTI in English 1037 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 13 (MTI)--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, sent a telegram to Veselin Duranovic, head of the Yugoslav Government, in which he expressed sympathy over the grave railway accident in Yugoslavia.

COMMENT CONTINUES ON U.S. CLAIM OF SOVIET TROOPS IN CUBA

U.S. 'Moderating' Stance

LD152149 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The U.S. Government is trying to moderate the propaganda campaign which was launched in connection with the Soviet military personnel in Cuba. Andras Heltai, the Washington correspondent of MTI, says that public opinion is being prepared for a retreat. Under Secretary Newsom told journalists that it was possible that the Soviet soldiers are indeed engaged in training tasks. This had been said earlier by the Soviet side.

While leaders in Washington, among them President Carter, spoke of a Soviet combat unit as recently as last week, government sources now say that they are not certain of the type of Soviet personnel in Cuba. According to news leaked in Washington, despite all this the U.S. secretary of state told the Soviet ambassador on Friday that it could have unfavorable consequences if the Soviet Union were to disregard American sensitivity concerning the Caribbean. The MTI correspondent adds that for the time being it is uncertain what effect the campaign concerning Cuba will have on the SALT II ratification. The leader of the Senate democratic majority said that linking the two matters would be wrong; other influential senators, however, still wish to postpone the vote.

U.S. Reports 'Unfounded'

AU141340 Budapest NEPSZAVA in Hungarian 13 Sep 79 p 2 AU

["(GP)" article: "Fabrications"]

[Text] Some people in Washington have given the world another object lesson on expertise in slander and hypocrisy. They have a dual objective: To torpedo or, at least, postpone the ratification of the SALT II treaty on the one hand and to discredit the policy of Cuba, which has considerably enhanced its international prestige at the nonalined countries' Havana meeting on the other hand.

In pursuit of this dual objective, first Senator Stone and then Senator Church constructed a yarn about "Soviet combat troops" allegedly being stationed in Cuba and frightened U.S. public opinion with a "Soviet peril threatening the United States."

However, the propaganda balloon of the mud-slinging campaign has pitifully burst following a [Moscow] PRAVDA article on Tuesday [11 September]. The Soviet paper pointed out that since 1962--that is, for the past 17 years!--there has been a training center in Cuba at which Soviet military personnel help Cuban soldiers to learn to handle the Soviet military technology incorporated in the weaponry of the Cuban Army. In these years, the strength and function of the military personnel referred to have not changed. Therefore, any allegation that "organized Soviet combat units" have arrived in Cuba is completely unfounded.

Since, simultaneously, President Carter and Secretary of State Vance, the U.S. leaders most competent in the matter, themselves declared that--although they intended to discuss the issue with Moscow--the Soviet military and technical personnel in Cuba can by no means be regarded as a danger threatening U.S. security, the authors of the propaganda campaign have hastily changed their tactics.

This is shown by a most recent New York TIMES article. According to this, the paper's military commentator has been told that Washington is concerned not so much about the Soviet personnel but about the development of the Cuban armed forces. It is feared, says the paper, that "Cuba will be turned into a strategic base and Cuban forces would be able to intervene in small local conflicts in the area."

The fact is that all this is blatantly untrue, just as the previous allegations used in the propaganda campaign. It is common knowledge that there is no sign or evidence of any kind, there never has been and cannot be of attempts by Cuba to intervene at any point in the Latin American area.

Still, what does all this matter? The out-and-out past master of Nazi slandering and trouble-mongering, Hitler's minister of propaganda, the notorious Dr Goebbels, was of the opinion that the bigger the lie, the more often and loudly it must be spread for it to be effective.

The authors of the anti-Soviet and anti-Cuban propaganda campaign have thoroughly heeded this recipe, for, to be sure, the facts are not important for them either, but influencing public opinion, fomenting hysteria, are important.

Only their hypocrisy is greater than their cynicism and irresponsibility, since, while they sound the alarm over alleged dangers threatening from Cuba, they fight shy of saying a single word about U.S. bases spread over the entire world, which do threaten the peace and security of mankind. And, of course, they keep silent about Guantanamo as well, a base of the U.S. Navy and Air Force where considerable U.S. forces are stationed, a base which is a veritable thorn in the body of the socialist island country. They refrain from mentioning that this base was extorted through the threat of armed force as long ago as in 1901, at the time of the notorious imperialist "big stick" policy, from the then-government of Cuba. The government of the socialist island country has never recognized the agreement concerning the Guantanamo base, which is rightly regarded as rudely riding rough shod over Cuban sovereignty.

However, not a word is wasted on this by the vanguard champions of the present propaganda campaign. Instead, taking advantage of all means of manipulation of mass communications, they feed unending horror stories to domestic and international public opinion, which deserves a better fate.

This is truly a classic example of the thief yelling "stop thief" in order to divert attention from himself!

BEIJING OBJECTIVES DEFEATED AT HAVANA CONFERENCE

AU131443 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 12 Sep 79 p 1 AU

[Editorial: "The Havana Precedent"]

[Text] The Beijing leadership driven by expansionist and hegemonistic aspirations has suffered a twofold defeat at the nonalined countries' summit conference that has just ended in Havana.

Previously, the Beijing leadership--which poses in the role of patron of the nonalined movement--schemed to induce the countries of the movement to deny Cuba the right to stage the summit conference, or, at least, to induce as many of them as possible to stay away from the conference. However, to its great disappointment, more heads of states and governments then ever before participated in the Havana conference.

The really crushing defeat for the Beijing leadership was the fact that Kampuchea's place remained vacant at the conference. Admittedly, this decision was a compromise solution, since the Kampuchean people do have a legitimate representative, the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, whose due right it is to represent Kampuchea at international organizations and forums. Nevertheless, this decision made in Havana constitutes a defeat of the Beijing leadership because it is the first instance of representatives of the genocidal Pol Pot clique, which is still so important for Beijing, being kept out of a highly significant international conference.

Continuing to support the Pol Pot bandits who have withdrawn to the jungles of the western part of Kampuchea, Beijing--during the Havana conference and 1 and 1/2 weeks before the 34th session of the UN General Assembly--resorted to another trick by publishing a political program of the Pol Pot clique.

As Western middle-class commentators also noted, the program, published after a delay of 4 years, was aimed at making those who had turned Cambodia into a concentration camp between May 1975 and January 1979 acceptable to the international community. However, even Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who sides with the capitalist world, has refused to cooperate with them. In view of Prince Sihanouk's attitude, anyone with any common-sense finds it difficult to comprehend those who are still demanding a place for the Kampuchean genocidal clique in international organizations.

At the beginning of next week, the 34th session of the UN General Assembly will open in New York. The agenda for this session includes the issue of Kampuchea's representation. Havana could serve as a precedent for the world organization's member countries. The program announced to the world by the genocidal clique in Beijing must not deceive the UN member countries. In deciding Kampuchea's representation, the United Nations must not become an accomplice of the genocidal Pol Pot regime.

KOROM ATTENDS WREATHLAYING FOR GENERAL PALFFY

LD152108 Budapest MTI in English 1603 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 15 (MTI)--On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the birth of Lieutenant General Gorgy Palffy, an outstanding fighter of the Hungarian communist movement, one of the organizers of the Democratic Hungarian Army--who fell victim to the violation of law during the time of the personal cult--a wreath-laying ceremony was held on Saturday at Palffy's tomb at the Workers' Movement Pantheon in the Budapest cemetery on "Mero Imre" street.

After the sounds of the Hungarian anthem wreaths were laid at the tomb on behalf of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee by Mihaly Korom, secretary of the Central Committee, and by Sandor Racz, head of the administration department at the Central Committee, and on behalf of the Defence Ministry by Army General Lajos Czinege, defence minister, as well as by Major General Dezso Papp, first secretary of the Hungarian People's Army Committee of the HSWP. The wreath-laying ceremony ended with the sounds of The International.

BRIEFS

COOPERATION WITH NORWEGIAN NEWS AGENCY--At the invitation of the director general of MTI, Per Monsen, director general of the Norwegian News Agency NTB, visited Budapest from 4 to 6 September. He studied the work of the Hungarian news services and the activity of MTI. A Hungarian-Norwegian cooperation agreement concerning news and pictures was concluded during the visit. The Norwegian guest was received by Secretary of State Peter Varkonyi, chairman of the Information Bureau of the Council of Ministers. [Text] [Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 7 Sep 79 p 5 AU]

TOURISM TALKS WITH KUWAIT--At the invitation of Zoltan Juhar, secretary of state for domestic trade, Salih J. Shihab, deputy minister of the Kuwaiti Ministry of Information for Culture, Information and Tourism, has spent 8 days in our country. During his visit, he had talks on expanding tourist relations and on guest performances by Hungarian folklore ensembles in Kuwait. The deputy minister was received by Secretary of State Peter Varkonyi, chairman of the Information Bureau of the Council of Ministers; Rudolf Ronai, chairman of the Institute of Cultural Relations; and Jozsef Horvath, director of the International Concert Directorate. Deputy Minister Salih J. Shihab departed from Hungary on Friday [7 September]. [Text] [Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 8 Sep 79 p 4 AU]

THAI FOREIGN MINISTER ENDS VISIT 16 SEPTEMBER

LD162115 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The official visit to Poland by Uppadit Packhariyangkun, minister of foreign affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand, ended today.

The communique published after the visit states, inter alia, that during the talks in Poland it was jointly stressed that the solution of all international disputes in Asia should be carried out by peaceful means. Both ministers acknowledges that their talks would contribute to the further development of friendly relations and cooperation between Poland and the Kingdom of Thailand.

VIETNAMESE CP DELEGATION VISITS, TALKS HELD

LD141822 Warsaw PAP in English 1709 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 14 Sep, PAP--A delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, headed by deputy head of the CC Economy and Planning Department Le Khanh, stayed in Poland at the invitation of the PUWP CC.

The delegation had talks in a number of the PUWP CC departments. During its stay in Poland the Vietnamese guests visited Nowy Sacz, Krakow and Czestochowa voivodships where they acquainted themselves with the activity of local party organizations and work of the Lenin Steelworks, leather products factory and household utensils factory. The delegation held talks in the Narodowy bank.

The guests were welcomed by members of the Secretariat, head of the Department of Heavy Industry, Transport and Construction Industry, Zbigniew Zielinski, who briefed them on the lines of socio-economic development of Poland in the eighties in view of preparations for the 8th Congress of the PUWP.

KRUCZEK, GDR'S TISCH ATTEND RALLY IN SWINOUJSCIE

LD160721 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] "Never Again War", "Peace, Friendship and Cooperation"--these were the slogans which set the tone for today's rally which many thousands of Polish and GDR trade unionists held in Swinoujscie. Workers, and young people from the two friendly countries showed the unity of the Polish and GDR working class and expressed their joint desire to continue the struggle for peace against war and fascism, on the 40th anniversary of the attack by Hitlerite Germany on Poland and of the outbreak of World War II.

Wladyslaw Kruczek, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, and Harry Tisch, member of the SED Politburo and chairman of the GDR Central Trade Unions Council, addressed those assembled.

The participants in the demonstration sent a joint letter to Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, and Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED. The letter expresses complete support for the programs of the parties and assurances that the alliance with the socialist community countries would be strengthened.

Wladyslaw Kruczek and Harry Tisch laid flowers at the monument to comradeship-in-arms in Swinoujscie, paying homage to the memory of the Polish and Soviet soldiers who fell during World War II.

LONDON PAPER REPORTS PARTY ROLE AT WARSAW UNIVERSITY INCREASED

LD140959 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 14 Sep 79 p 5 LD

[John Izbicki report: "Communists Take Over Warsaw University"]

[Text] Poland's ruling Communist Party has practically taken control of Warsaw University. It will have a say in the admission of students, who is to receive a degree, and what research projects are undertaken. It will also have the last word in the appointment of the rector (vice-chancellor), deans, professors, and faculty and department heads.

These major changes in the university's statutes, which gave it full autonomy when it was founded in 1971 after being a higher education college since the 17th century are disclosed in documents that have just reached me.

The party--the Polish United Workers' Party--already controls much of what is taught in the country's schools and has banned religious education. Until now, it has kept reasonably clear of universities.

The move has infuriated many of Warsaw's 48,000 students, of whom some 17,000 are at the university itself. A second document, signed by 24 students, has protested against the government's "violation" of their rights. Heading the list is the signature of Jan Cywinski, a fourth-year student of classical philosophy, who claims that the social sciences and humanities were the "main targets of political restrictions."

The protest is the most outspoken since the publication in March, 1977, of a letter signed by 700 Warsaw University students demanding an inquiry into alleged police brutality during the food-price riots of the previous June. In May, 1977, thousands of students at Krakow University--Poland's oldest such institution--demonstrated against the authorities after the murder of Stanislaw Pyjas, one of their colleagues by police.

The latest protest stated: "In our view the inclusion of these clauses within the University of Warsaw statutes will abolish the last vestiges of the university's autonomy. They represent a violation of the principle of freedom of research." And it added that the new clauses would mean "the end of all free inquiry."

The statutues as changed, are an obvious attempt by the government to curtail entry to the university of any dons or students suspected of holding "dissident" views and to control the kind of research being conducted.

GIEREK RECEIVES JANUSZ KORCZAK ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

LD150216 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, received today the representatives of the (?International) Janusz Korczak Association.

The participants in the meeting acquainted the first secretary with the events marking the Korczak year celebrations in Poland and abroad. They also spoke about the plans and goals of the newly created association, stressing the everlasting values of Janusz Korczak ideals.

Taking the floor, Edward Gierek said that the continuation of the thoughts and ideals of Janusz Korczak will favor the upbringing of young generations in the spirit of peace.

CHEMISTS, ENGINEERS DISCUSS COAL PROCESSING AT CONGRESS

LD151135 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0600 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Here is a dispatch from Wroclaw. The energy situation demands, among other things, a better utilization of coal. This means above all its gasification and liquefaction. It was stated at the congress of the Polish Chemical Society and the Union of Chemical Industry Engineers currently being held in Wroclaw that gasification of coal on industry scale would partly resolve the shortage of gas in Poland. The research in this domain is well advanced. For instance the Petro-and Carbochemical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Gliwice is working on a process of reducting the viscosity of liquified coal products, a factor limiting the possibilities of its use as heating fuel. Also the scientists from the Institute of Oil Mining and Gas Industry in Krakow presented an original method of gasification of coal by means of steam and oxygen and expounded on the construction of a great laboratory able to gasify 20-100 kg of coal hourly. These are only two examples of the many problems concerning coal processing which were discussed during the congress.

KRUCZEK PRESENTS PARTISAN CROSS TO VILLAGE

LD170238 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2300 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The village of Zwieczyca in the Rzeszow Voivodship has been decorated with the Partisan's Cross. The decoration of the village banner was done by Wladyslaw Kruczek. The same decoration was received by the Przyrow parish in the Czestochowa Voivodship, where partisan detachments of the People's Army were active during the war.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC TALKS IN ALGIERS--On occasion of the Algiers International Fair Trade Antoni Karas, Polish vice minister of foreign trade and maritime economy, was received by the Algerian ministers of planning and of trade and by officials of the ministries of fincance, of light industry and of energy-petrochemistry. The two sides discussed the further dynamic development of trade and economic cooperation. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 8-9 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH BELGIUM-Luxembourg--The fifth session of the Polish-Belgian-Luxembourgian Committee for Economic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation, which took place in Brussels on 3-5 September, discussed the economic, industrial, scientific and technical cooperation between the two sides and their mutual trade in 1978 and during the first months of this year. The session agreed that the current trade exchanges are below actual possibilities. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 6 Sep 79 p 2 AU]

REPORTAGE ON CEAUSESCU VISIT TO TIMISOARA, BIHOR COUNTIES

Timisoara Mass Rally Address

AU151025 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0850 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text of speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu at a mass rally in Timisoara 15 September occasioned by his working visit to Timis County and marking the opening of the 1979-80 schoolyear; live]

[Text] Dear comrades, I would like to begin by extending warm greetings to you and to all those present at this big mass rally devoted to the opening of the school year on behalf of the party Central Committee, the State Council and government and on my own behalf, together with best wishes. [cheers]

On the opening of the new school year I want to convey to all pupils, students and educational cadres from Timisoara warmest congratulations and wishes for better and better successes in the educational process in the new school year. [cheers]

From here, from Timisoara I also want to extend warmest congratulations to all pupils, students and educational cadres in the Socialist Republic of Romania on the occasion of the new school year and to recommend that they do all they can so that the new school year will mark the raising of our fatherland's education to higher levels. [cheers, chants]

Today we have visited the polytechnical institute, the agronomical institute and the electrotechnical gymnasium. We have generally gathered particularly positive impressions about how those educational units are implementing the party and state decisions on more closely uniting education with research and the production process--a decisive factor for a modern and highly scientific and efficient education. [cheers, chants]

It must be said generally that throughout the country all our education has concluded its reorganizational process in general terms and is organizing its activity on new modern bases. We are deeply satisfied with the fact that today our higher institutes, our gymnasiums and schools--apart from their concern to constantly acquire scientific and technical knowledge from all fields and at a high level--are concerned with applying in practice and acquiring the knowledge linked to the industrial, agricultural and social activity, so as to become good intellectuals, engineers and workers in all fields of activity.

Indeed, linking education and production, organizing production sections, laboratories and the participation in scientific research is being achieved at an increasingly higher level and this demonstrates the great potential among the ranks of the educational cadres, students and pupils both in the field of practical activity and that of the scientific activity.

We have gathered positive impressions about what we have seen in Timisoara today in this respect and we are also convinced that here in Timisoara there are powerful forces able to successfully resolve the tasks set forth by the party-state leadership both regarding the improvement of the general level of education and regarding practical training, but especially in the field of participating in the scientific activity.

Certain important achievements in the field of scientific activity in Timisoara is reason for pride not only for the people in Timisoara, but for all our country. This demonstrates the creative energy and capability of the intellectual, of our people to contribute to the progress of science and culture of our people and of all mankind. [cheers, chants]

I would like to congratulate the educational cadres, the students and pupils for what they have achieved in this field and to extend the wish that in the coming year and years Timisoara should hold a most important place in the educational field, in scientific research and in closely linking them with the production process. [cheers, chants]

At the same time, I would like to mention with great satisfaction that other university centers, too, actually all our university centers and all education are recording important results in the research activity and in many fields. Education thus is actively participating in the research activity; it has carried out important research for our national economy and this was also linked with the production process. Therefore, from here, from Timisoara I want to extend congratulations to all educational cadres, to students and pupils for the results they have recorded thus far and to wish them to record increasingly greater results in the coming years and to do all they can so that in this competition between our university centers, between our schools, those who are performing better work will win and hold first place. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, at the same time, as of yesterday I have been on a working visit in certain industrial and agricultural enterprises. I must admit that we have gathered positive impressions about what we have seen in the units we visited which, indeed, have recorded significant results in past years.

They have developed forcefully and are enterprises--I am referring to the industrial ones--which have modern equipment available and are manufacturing highly technical equipment, machines and installations, a fact that contributes to a great extent to meeting the requirements of our national economy and demonstrates the creative energy of our workers class, of our engineers and technicians, who are able to competently resolve any problems in the technical field. [cheers, chants]

Good results have been recorded, of course, throughout the country. Our workers class, the leading class of the Romanian socialist society, is honorably fulfilling its historical mission to lead the Romanian people on the path of socialism and communism. [cheers, chants]

Romanian industry is developing at a rapid rate. In the first 3 and 1/2 years of the current 5-year plan it has recorded an approximate annual [growth] rate of 11 percent. It has been modernized and is manufacturing all kinds of highly technical equipment which can compete with similar products on an international level. This is why I would like to extend wholehearted congratulations to the workers, engineers and technicians in Timisoara, to our workers class and all engineers and all working people in Romania, irrespective of nationality, for the results recorded in developing our socialist industry and in raising our fatherland onto new peaks of progress and civilization. [cheers, chants]

We have also gathered positive impressions in the agricultural units we have visited: the agroindustrial council, the experimental station and the agronomical institute. Here, too, we have noted that large crops have been achieved. Indeed, at Varias almost one carload of corn has been achieved from each hectare; the same applies to wheat and other crops. At the same time, in the field of animal breeding the agroindustrial council has already proceeded in applying the measures established for organizing the production activity on a new basis. I know that generally speaking other agroindustrial councils, state and cooperative agricultural enterprises in Timisoara have recorded positive results, as in fact we have recorded an increased agricultural production of more than 20 percent countrywide in the past 3 years, despite the not very favorable climatic conditions. This year, too--especially in the case of all crops--we will record an appropriate production so that we can view it as a good crop.

This is why, from here, from Timisoara, I would like to extend congratulations to all working people in agriculture, to cooperative members, to engineers and technicians, to mechanizers, both in Timisoara and throughout the country, and to urge them to do all they can to record increasingly larger crops in keeping with the existing possibilities in Romanian agriculture today [cheers, chants]

We have also recorded positive results in the other sectors of activity. The economic, material-technical basis of our society is developing forcefully. We are performing intensive construction work both in the field of industry, agriculture and other economic sectors and in the field of housing and the construction of social establishments. A high construction rate has been recorded here too and we are doing all we can to insure the development of our society at an increasingly greater rate by allocating, in the current 5-year plan too, approximately one-third of the national income for development purposes. This is the very basis on which we can insure the rapid progress and the improvement of the well-being and happiness of all our people. [cheers, chants]

At the beginning of the school year, I would like to mention the good results we have recorded in the field of scientific research generally, the increasingly important contribution which our research work in all fields is making to Socialist Romania's rapid progress and to improving the well-being of our people. This is why I would like to extend warmest congratulations to our research workers as well who, together with the people in education, with the workers class, with the peasantry, must do all they can to raise science to an increasingly higher level, so as to set the basis for our society's future development. [cheers, chants]

Everything we have achieved throughout the country, and what we have achieved in Timisoara as well, forcefully demonstrates the correctness of our revolutionary and dialectical materialist policy based on scientific socialism, on the creative application of the general truths to the concrete conditions in our country, a policy which has been consistently applied by our communist party, the leading political force in our society, which is honorably fulfilling its historical mission. [cheers, chants]

At the same time, our achievements forcefully demonstrate the fact that only under conditions of eliminating the exploitation of man by man, social and national inequalities, only under the conditions of the socialist society, when the people truly master their destiny, can people achieve everything they propose to achieve in a short historical period. Only then can one insure the rapid progress, well-being and happiness, the independence and sovereignty of each nation and each people. [cheers, chants]

In all the units we have visited, we have noted with great satisfaction the enthusiasm and working pleasure of all working people, irrespective of nationality. We have seen both the Romanians and Hungarians and the Germans and Serbs, as well as other nationalities, working together in complete unity and this proves how the communist party and our socialist society have resolved the national problem in a democratic, socialist and revolutionary manner. This proves the complete equality of rights for all our citizens, irrespective of nationality. At the same time, they have equal living, educational and working conditions and equal duties toward the people, socialism and toward the fatherland. [cheers, chants]

As a result of all the achievements in socioeconomic development, we have constantly implemented the 11th party congress decisions on improving the people's material and cultural living standard. As is known, we have started applying the second stage of the wages increase this summer, which by 1980 will insure an increase in the real incomes of all working people of some 30 percent compared to the 20 percent increase envisaged by the 5-year plan. This important increase in wages is the direct result of the successes recorded in our economic development in the current 5-year plan and also forcefully demonstrates that the party's and state's entire policy and the essence of socialism is the well-being and happiness of man and his forceful assertion in all fields. It demonstrates that everything we do is designed to insure better and better living conditions for our people, an improved cultural level and, at the same time, is designed to insure that our people are able to benefit from the achievements of science in all fields and that they actively participate in developing socialist democracy in our country, but under conditions of complete independence and sovereignty and complete equality with all world nations. [cheers, chants]

Dear comrades, we certainly have reason for being satisfied with what we have achieved. However, we must not forget that our activity, including the activity in Timisoara, still shows a number of shortcomings and a number of drawbacks which must be completely eliminated. Today I dwelt on certain questions linked with the technical level and with productivity and reducing expenditures which are still high. I have stressed the need to consistently apply the new economic mechanism, self-administration and self-management, and to do all you can so that the modern equipment available in our units yields the maximum results, so that we can record high quality products, an increase in the economic efficiency and in the net and national income--the source, and in fact the only source, for the general improvement of the fatherland and of our people's well-being. [cheers, chants]

During my visit to the educational units I also stressed both the need to improve and completely implement the provisions of the educational law, the new organizational framework which insures a long-term stability in the field of education. However, this only creates the basis of a modern education. We must see that each faculty, each institute, each gymnasium and each school carries out its activity on the most modern bases and that the educational process takes place under most favorable conditions in keeping with the new achievements of science and technology, of human knowledge in all fields, because only if armed with the highest knowledge will our youth be able to become the future builders of socialism and communism and only thus will they be able to fulfill their mission and their responsibility toward the fatherland and toward socialism. [cheers, chants]

It is necessary for us to firmly apply the measures established [words indistinct], together with the educational cadres, because only thus will the schools, the university or institute, polytechnical institute be able to take an active part in the production process and thus fulfill their important role in the production process. It is also necessary to raise scientific research to a higher level. I have discussed certain problems with the comrades in Timisoara which have to be resolved by them so as to increase Timisoara's contribution to the progress of Romanian science. I am convinced that they will fulfill their tasks so that in at least 3 years we will be able to note concrete results in that field. [cheers, chants]

I do not want to dwell on specific problems. However, I hope that the comrades will not take it amiss if I will mention one problem we discussed yesterday and today, namely the problem of automation, mechanization of the production process, including robots in the production process. And this is only for the people in Timisoara because the other people listening in will not know that certain important things have been achieved in Timisoara. However, as I stated yesterday and today, the robots of today are prehistoric, a kind of mammoth, and we need modern robots, which are doubly automated and intelligent, which are really able to raise the productivity to a higher level and insure highly technical products. [cheers, chants]

As a matter of fact in order to be properly understood, in a classical way [as heard] I could say that the robots should be the prototype of and at least represent the intelligence level of those that built them. Let us manufacture robots commensurate with the intelligence of our scientists and workers class. [applause, cheers, chants]

We still have a few unresolved problems in agriculture. We must see to it that the output of agricultural goods is a sure thing, not something left to chance; I mean to say that we should attain a large agricultural output, that it should be a sure thing, not haphazard. We have all the necessary conditions; for instance, the Timisoara comrades pledged to prefulfill their targets for wheat, corn and other highly efficient crops, under conditions of either drought or frost, thus insuring larger crops than thus far.

In this respect, we jointly reached the conclusion that Timisoara, or better said the Timis County, can assume the commitment of attaining by 1985 an average production for the entire county area of at least 10 tons of each hectare, or 10,000 kg so as to make myself better understood. [applause]

At the same time, let us insure that we increase the wheat and animal production as well as the vegetable crops. We have envisaged that as early as next year we must attain the provisions included in the 1985 directives concerning vegetable production. That is why everything possible should be done to insure that next year's vegetable production fully meets the consumption, industrial and people's needs as well as the export requirements. I am convinced that the Timis inhabitants can fulfill their pledges and that they will do everything possible along these lines. [applause, cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, it is also necessary to pay appropriate attention to other fields of activity like investments and housing. There are certain lags in this field; a number of measures have already been established. I do not wish to refer to this issue now, but even Timisoara must do everything to recover the lags and to fully implement the industrial, agricultural and housing investments, so as to better meet the justified requirements of the working people.

We have had certain good results. In the future, we intend to give impetus to housing construction, but we must fulfill all plan targets with united forces, so as to rapidly resolve this problem. [applause, cheers, chants]

It is necessary to improve our working methods and style, to develop democratic means and to insure the proper functioning of working people's councils, general meetings, agroindustrial councils and people's councils at all levels, in close cooperation and unity with all working people. It must be well understood that socialism is only being built together with all the people, in full unity, and only for the people. Our society is the work of the people and aims at insuring the people's happiness and well-being. It is the fruit of the conscious and democratic work of all our people. [applause, cheers]

It is necessary for our party-state bodies and people's councils to pay greater attention to the problems raised by the working people, to promptly reply to various notifications and to act for their resolution. They must show patience and understanding. They must give clarifications and help the people. They must understand that the shortcomings and difficulties that still exist can be easily resolved through the conscious work of everybody and that together we should do everything, here in Timisoara and throughout the country, to attain our aspirations and strivings. Let us do everything to be happy and proud that we have set out from a backward state, but that in a short period of time we have succeeded in turning our fatherland's localities into flourishing localities and a flourishing fatherland. This is our creative capability and force. This is what the united working people of Romania can attain and this is how they will always act. [applause, cheers, chants]

We must also intensify the political and educational activity of raising the socialist consciousness and training level of all citizens of our fatherland. As I have already said, everything we are attaining can only be done on the basis of the latest world achievements and we must do everything possible to raise the professional, technical and political training level, so as to understand the historical meaning and development and to understand that socialism is the only society of the future and that we must do everything to commendably implement the humanistic principles of our socialist society and to prove in actual fact the creative force of our people, builders of socialism. [applause, cheers, chants]

Dear comrades, while unswervingly concerning ourselves with implementing the program for building the comprehensively developed socialist society in Romania, we also firmly act for an international policy of detente and peace.

We are strengthening our relations with all socialist countries, with developing countries and with developed capitalist states, in the spirit of principles of peaceful coexistence. We are aware of the fact that, in today's world, only such a policy is in accordance with the interests of all nations and of progress, peace and cooperation throughout the world. [applause, cheers, chants]

We unabatedly base all our international relations on principles of full equality of rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in domestic affairs, mutual advantage and cooperation and nonuse of force and the threat of force. We unflinchingly advocate each people's right to be masters of its national riches and own destiny and to shape its life as it wishes, without any foreign interference. [applause, cheers, chants]

There are many problems in the world that need solving. There are many complicated problems, but I do not wish to dwell upon them too much since I talked about them a few weeks ago. However, I will still mention here, in Timisoara, that Romania is interested in attaining European security and that the Madrid conference should give new impetus to the documents signed in Helsinki, particularly to the need to adopt concrete measures for military disengagement on our continent, without which one cannot insure cooperation and peace. [applause, cheers]

As a developing socialist country, we actively act together with other developing countries to eliminate economic lags, which are the result of the imperialist and colonialist policy, and to build a new international economic order based on equity, eqality and justice, something which can insure each people's progress, well-being and happiness. [applause, cheers, chants]

In our international policy, we pay great attention to disarmament and nuclear disarmament, to halting the arms race and to proceeding to reduce military expenditures, which are over $400 billion this year. This is a huge figure, much too large, which is a heavy burden for all peoples and a serious source of conflicts, of continuous underdevelopment and of complications in the international life, including the field of energy and oil. That is why the organized and controlled transition to reducing military expenditures and to disarmament measures is an objective requirement for mankind's progress and for cooperation and peace. We will do everything possible to contribute to implementing this policy. [applause, cheers, chants]

We are interested in various conflicts and states of tension existing in various parts of the world, including in areas close to our continent, and if I were to refer to the Balkans, even on our continent. That is why we believe that everything possible should be done to completely renounce the solution of contentious interstate problems through military means and to proceed to resolving all interstate conflicts through negotiations alone. This is in accordance with the interests of the peoples of the respective countries and areas and all peoples in the world. We will do everything possible to thus contribute to completely eliminating the policy of force and threat of force and the use of force and intervention in various countries. We must completely eliminate this anachronistic state, which is not in the interest of any people. [applause, cheers]

We must never forget that a people which does not respect another people's independence and which tolerates the subjugation and oppression of another people, cannot be free itself. That is why each people's freedom is linked with observance of the freedom of other peoples and with the need to live together in friendship, brotherhood and cooperation. [applause, cheers, chants]

The existing complex problems require the strengthening of the international solidarity and cooperation of all progressive and anti-imperialist forces.

They require the strengthening of the unity of socialist countries, developing and nonalined countries, the peoples struggling for national independence and all democratic forces throughout the world. If they are united, they can insure a new trend in the international life, peace, detente and the progress of all mankind. [appluase, cheers]

As far as the Socialist Republic of Romania is concerned--in line with the principles of socialism and with our Communist Party program--it will continue to do everything possible in the future, too, to develop solidarity with all progressive forces, with socialist countries, with communist and workers parties and with all peoples and will do everything to contribute to attaining peace and detente and building a better and more just world on our planet. [applause, cheers, chants]

Dear comrades, soon, actually in 2 years time, [Ceausescu falters] excuse me, I mean in 2 months, practically in 2 months, the 12th party congress will take place. You are already familiar with some of these documents, the socioeconomic development directives, the research program of directives and the energy program of directives. Other programs will also be published in the coming period. We wish to insure that the 12th congress establishes new ways and means for implementing the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and insuring Romania's progress toward communism. We have everything that is necessary. By working in full unity with our Communist Party's leadership, let us commendably fulfill the current 5-year plan and let us insure the continuous fast rate of development of our society and the overall increase in our people's level of civilization and well-being. One could say that the 12th congress will be the congress of new quality in all fields, the congress of a revolutionary spirit in all fields of activity, the congress of the struggle for science in all fields and for raising the civilization level of our people. [applause, cheers, chants]

We must do everything possible--and I wish to express my conviction--that the working people of Timisoara and Timis County will meet the 12th congress, like the rest of our people, with outstanding successes in all fields, that they will act to occupy a front-ranking place in the competition between our fatherland's counties, that in 1980, at the end of the current 5-year plan, they will have attained outstanding results and that they will struggle to occupy a front-ranking place and, if possible, the first place. I would be glad if this were to happen, but it is really up to you. [applause, cheers, chants]

This requires from the over 95,000-strong party organization in Timisoara and Timis County to act with more combativeness, to do everything possible to unite all working people, regardless of nationality, in all fields and to thus insure that all working people in this part of the country make an ever greater contribution to the overall development of our socialist fatherland. I am convinced that the Timisoara Party Organization, which has long-standing revolutionary traditions, will honorably fulfill its tasks and that all working people of Timisoara and Timis County will know how to fulfill their highly responsible tasks, so as to be really able to say that they have made a significant contribution to all achievements and that the Banat region continues to be a front-ranking one. [applause, cheers, chants]

Dear comrades, in conclusion I would also like to address myself to our fatherland's youth, students and pupils, on the opening of the new school-year. I want them to do everything possible to attain increasingly better results in education, work and research. I wish that they may increasingly master the latest scientific-technological achievements of human knowledge and to become good communists, good builders of socialism and good and reliable citizens of our socialist fatherland Romania and to thus insure and guarantee that Romania's communist development will always be in good hands. I am convinced that our fatherland's youth will completely fulfill this revolutionary mission of learning, working and researching. [applause, cheers, chants]

Dear comrades, I wish you ever greater successes in all your activity, I wish you much health and happiness. [applause, cheers, chants]

Officials With Ceausescu

AU152020 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1900 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Summary] "Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu today continued his working visit to the city of Timisoara and participated in the opening of the new school year."

"The party secretary general and president of the republic was accompanied by Comrade Elena Ceausescu and Comrades Iosif Banc, Lina Ciobanu, Gheorghe Oprea, Stefan Andrei, Mihai Gere, Ilie Radulescu and Petre Stanica [as heard], first secretary of the Timis County Party Committee. "

The most important event of the visit was the big mass rally in Timisoara at which President Ceausescu made a speech.

At the end of the visit, thousands of Timisoara residents had rallied at the 1 May stadium to warmly see off the guests. Taking leave of those present, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu wished them much good health and happiness.

Bihor County Visit

AU170815 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0800 GMT 17 Sep 79 AU

[Summary] "Here is a report on Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's working visit to the county of Bihor. After the warm welcome extended to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu by the residents of Salonta, he, Comrade Elena Ceausescu and other comrades of party-state leadership visited the agricultural production cooperative."

After his dialog with those who are working the fields of Bihor County, "Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in the city of Oradea" where he was welcomed warmly. A few minutes ago he began a working visit at the "infratirea" machine-building enterprise.

BUCHAREST WORLD PETROLEUM CONGRESS ENDS 14 SEPTEMBER

AU141917 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1920 GMT 14 Sep 79 AU

[Excerpt] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 14/9/1979--The closing session of the tenth petroleum congress was held in Bucharest on September 14. Taking part were Deputy Prime Ministers Virgil Trofin and Nicolae Constantin, Gheorghe Pana, Mayor General of Bucharest, Ion Ursu, first vice-chairman of the National Council for Science and Technology, other Romanian officals.

CEAUSESCU CABLES CONDOLENCES TO ANGOLA ON NETO's DEATH

AU141245 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 13 Sep 79 p 6 AU

[Text] To the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party and to the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, Luanda.

I have learned with profound sorrow about the premature death of Comrade Dr Agostinho Neto, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party, president of the People's Republic of Angola, eminent party-state leader, devoted son of the Angolan people, outstanding political figure of contemporary Africa, untiring militant for the cause of freedom, national independence, democracy, social progress, peace and understanding between peoples and old and long-standing friend of the Romanian people.

Comrade Agostinho Neto devoted all his life to the triumph of ideals of his people's national and social liberation and to building a new system in his fatherland; he made a particularly oustanding contribution to the success of the struggle of African peoples against the old policy of domination and oppression, against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism, for each nation's right to freely decide its destiny and for the establishment of new relations based on equality, justice and mutual respect.

In the difficult years of struggle for winning the Angolan people's freedom and independence and later in the high functions entrusted to him at the head of the party and state, Comrade Agostinho Neto has consistently acted and actively contributed to strengthening relations of friendship, militant solidarity and cooperation between our parties, countries and peoples, thus enjoying the profound respect and esteem of our party and all the Romanian people.

Sharing the friendly Angolan people's deep sorrow, I wish to extend most profound condolences for the great loss suffered through the passing away of Comrade Agostinho Neto to the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party and its militants, to the Angolan Government and to all Angola's people, on behalf of the RCP Central Committee, the State Council and Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Romanian people and myself personally.

In these sorrowful moments, my wife joins me in expressing most profound feelings of compassion to Comrade Maria Eugenia Neto and the mourning family.

The greatest homage that can be paid to the meory of the great son of the Angolan people is to fulfill his noble ideals of Angola's free and independent development along the road of progress and well-being and his ideals of broad cooperation with all peoples and with revolutionary and democratic forces in the struggle against the imperialist, colonialist and neocolonialist policy. In the spirit of good relations between our countries, parties and peoples, we must continue to do everything possible to further strengthen the Romanian-Angolan militant solidarity and cooperation, thus serving the interests of both our peoples, the general cause of the free and independence assertion of all nations and the ideals of cooperation, detente and peace throughout the world.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

DALEA-LED DELEGATION VISITS DENMARK, HOLDS TALKS

LD161814 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1724 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Copenhagen, (AGERPRES), 16/9/79--A delegation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front led by Mihai Dalea, vice-chairman of the S.U.F. National Council, paid a visit to Denmark at the invitation of the Radical Liberal Party of Denmark.

The delegation had talks with Chairman Thorkild Moller, with General Secretary Bjorn Hasen, with the chairman of the Parliamentary Group, K. Helveg Petersen, former chairman of the party, and with other members of the Radical Liberal Party leadership.

The S.U.F. delegation was received by the president of the Danish Parliament, K.B. Andersen.

They also had talks at the Town Hall of Copenhagen, at the Cooperatives' Union of Denmark, at the Danish Farmers' Union, at the "Politiken" editor's office and saw round a series of economic units and social establishments.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES DEFENSE MINISTER COMAN

AU150949 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Ciudad de Mexico (AGERPRES) 15/9/1979--Jose Lopez Portillo, president of the United Mexican States, received colonel-general Ion Coman, Romanian minister of national defence, who pays an official visit to Mexico, as guest of division General Felix Galvan Lopez, Mexican defence minister.

The interview occasioned an exchange of warm greetings between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Jose Lopez Portillo.

Satisfaction was expressed during the meeting at the upward course of the Romanian-Mexican relations, and the wish to lend fresh dimensions to the bilateral collaboration in all domains, military included.

BURTICA RECEIVES VISITING EGYPTIAN MINISTER

AU150952 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0940 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 15/9/1979--Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister of Romania and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, received on September 15 Hasaballah Muhammad al-Kafrawi, minister of reconstruction of the Arab Republic of Egypt, now visiting Romania.

During the interview, they discussed questions related to the further development of the relations of economic cooperation between Romania and the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Hasan 'Abd an-Nayil, ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Bucharest, was present.

VERDET RECEIVES DEPARTING EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR

AU141322 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1300 GMT 14 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Comrade Ilie Verdet, prime minister of the government, today received Hasan 'Abd an-Nayil, Egyptian ambassador to Bucharest, in connection with the end of his mission to our country.

BRIEFS

LUXEMBOURG MINISTER DEPARTS--Emile Krieps, member of the leadership of the Democratic Party (Liberal) and minister of health, public forces (defense) and physical education and sports of Luxembourg, who visited our country at the invitation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front, left Bucharest on Saturday 1 September. The guest had attended the festivities marking 23 August, and was received at the Council of Ministers, the Grand National Assembly, the Romanian Foreign Trade Bank the Ministry of National Defense, and elsewhere. [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 2 Sep 79 p 5 AU]

FURTHER COMMENTARY ON ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF NONALINED SUMMIT

Bloc Attacks to Continue

AU152048 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 15 Sep 79 AU

[Text] The sixth conference of the heads of states or governments of the nonalined countries was and will remain the greatest international political event of the year. The exceptional attention paid the world over to the preparations and the course of the conference, and the attention with which its results are being analyzed is evidence of this. Here is a commentary by Bozidar Kicovic:

The nonalined countries have again resolutely and clearly expressed their message. In the most condensed form this message reads: Nonalinement is strongly and without any stagnation continuing its historic progress as the great hope for the future and as an irreplaceable alternative for a better future, expressed in a stable and general peace, progress, freedom, equality and independence, and expressed in the building and establishment of a just international political and economic system.

Viewed in this light, which is the only realistic and correct one, it is easy to give a correct answer to the construed and ill-intentioned question asked recently as to who won at Havana--the so-called radicals or the moderates.

True, a victor does exist. The victor is the nonalined movement as a whole. Its nonbloc, that is, its independent, autonomous policy has won. The principles of general importance for the whole world have won. Democracy has won and has at the same time ensured that the nonalined movement can preserve and strengthen its essence and its key strategic directions of activity.

The forces of peace and progress, regardless of the fact that they are being exposed to many and diverse attacks, are not retreating. This is the undeniable message of the sixth nonalined summit meeting. These forces, which in the world arena consist of the nonalined world and all democratic and peacefully oriented factors, are objectively stronger. The historic laws of development are on their side and for this reason they can push aside and remove the negative trends and all centers of domination and hegemony, regardless under which cloaks they may hide.

Undoubtedly, this is a long-term process, a painstaking and difficult task, because the blocs, as an expression of old views, will not disappear by themselves, but rather only by positive changes in the world, by a changing of the world for the better. However, one should not underestimate the forces of old views, since these forces are resistant, and since they have at their disposal the most diverse arsenals both for attack and for defense and they probably will not shrink from even more fierce and more perfidious attacks.

To frustrate them in these attacks, the forces of peace and progress must be engaged to the extreme and they must be resolute. This particularly refers to the nonalined world, which must not only continue to strengthen its unity, but must also raise to a higher level its joint action readiness in the struggle for the goals formulated in the documents of the sixth conference of the heads of states or governments of the nonalined countries. It is only thus that nonalinement, which originated as a historically inevitable postwar development of the world and as an expression of the aspirations and the most vital needs of the vast majority of mankind, will implement its great message which has again been confirmed in Havana.

Victory of True Nonalinement

AU141025 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 12 Sep 79 p 2 AU

[Aleksandar Prlja commentary: "After Havana"]

[Text] The reports from Havana during the past week might have seemed to a careful reader of any of the world newspapers rather like some exciting reading material about a meeting at which hardly anything happened according to the calmly and academically formulated agenda that had brought together the high or the highest representatives of some 100 countries. Prompted by the views of various participants in the nonalined movement, the seemingly purely procedural debates about the essential questions of relations between nonalined countries were transformed into polemical sessions which, among other things, could also have created among the insufficiently informed people an impression of the inevitability of coming divisions and splits.

And in accordance with this, the reaction throughout the world, too, assumed the appearance of simultaneous reporting about several different events. Prematurely rejoicing, some circles were pointing out that "the nonalined countries are moving further away from the archaic nonbloc concept of the movement" and closer to "an essential anti-imperialist orientation" which "does not appraise in the same way" both world blocs. Others again hastened to emphasize only the vehement opposition that the individual actions of the host country in managing the debates provoked among the majority of the ministerial and, subsequently, also the highest delegations. And finally the third group was forecasting that the meeting would end with "a compromise which would turn the nonalined movement into an amorphous mass of countries without any clear views and visions" and thereby also lacking all capability for action for solving the open, vital and inflamma le problems of the world in which we live and with which, to be true, few are satisfied.

It is thus all the more interesting to contemplate what--considered as a whole--happened and what was concluded in Havana. Avoiding all repetition of that to which we have assigned such well deserved space in our newspaper in the recent days, we shall dwell on the essential world significance of everything that so convincingly prevailed at the Havana meeting. To put it most briefly and concisely, Havana marked "the victory of true nonalinement" as some analysts in the world immediately noted yesterday.

This is primarily an expression of the maturity of the movement which has continued to advance since the time of its formation and in which each meeting of the heads of states in some way represents a cornerstone of a new important stage. In Havana the movement not only declared itself in favor of completing the anticolonial revolution which, to note in passing, it had itself to the greatest extent initiated or at least significantly accelerated and encouraged, but also in favor of an essential view of the world and relations in it, in which--regardless of whether anyone wants it or not--there is no and can be no lasting place for bloc divisions and thereby also no place for sources of constant jealousies, rivalries and dangers for the fate of all peoples. There is no doubt that the primary emphasis of the need for the nonalined countries to struggle harmoniously for a world free from pressures, inequalities, subjugation, divisions and conflicts is at the same time an important option of the movement which represents an increasingly more active and today already a very large part of the world community.

In this connection it is also impossible to bypass the fact that, in addition to rejecting all bloc-tainted errors about the nature of the movement, the sixth conference of nonalined countries simultaneously and clearly came out in favor of the unity of action which should contribute more quickly than in the past toward solving the world's acute problems. [paragraph continues]

In his statement in which he thanked Sekou Toure, president of Guinea, after he had presented to him on behalf of the conference the highest tribute ever accorded a statesman in the entire history of the movement, President Tito noted, in addition to the unity of action and an essential agreement on the most vital questions, the need "for correcting certain shortcomings among the nonalined countries." After the Havana meeting it is really not difficult to understand why these words of Tito expressed confidence in the strength of the movement, as did the words that he addressed to the meeting as early as on the first day of the debate.

Some of the important results of the Havana conference especially deserve to be singled out. It seems to us that among them it is certainly necessary to find place for a tribut to the movement in recognition of the fact that it is not succumbing to those temporary and pragmatic impulses which in the contemporary world, such as it is, unfortunately most often determine someone's policy. We are witnesses to a situation in which the basic rules of international relations are violated, so to say, daily and before the eyes of the entire world. In this connection even a socialist internal system is no guarantee for a certain standard of behavior.

In such a world today the nonalined policy perhaps represents the most coherent and complete platform for building international political and economic relations. Although the member countries of the movement are not linked together by an ideological kinship in the construction of their internal systems, they confirmed in Havana the agreement of a majority of member countries of the movement that they are in favor of such relations in the world as represent a universal process of detente, rather than a mere pragmatic interbloc accord on individual open problems. They also advocate the universally recognized principles of relations between states. For this reason they also could not accept the policy of fait accompli following a foreign armed intervention in Kampuchea, a country whose government, imposed from abroad, has no particular chance of being admitted as a full-fledged member of the movement in the near future nor, probably, in the distant future. The situation is similar as regards the difficult Middle East crisis. The rejection of separate solutions, because they lead among other things to an objective widening of the scope for the introduction of bloc divisions into the movement itself, naturally cannot shake the conviction of nonalined countries that a lasting solution can and must be sought on long-term principles which first of all imply a recognition of the national rights of the suffering Palestinian people.

The Havana meeting in fact confirmed that the exciting course of the debates and a frequently winding road to the generally acceptable documents and views point out among other things a profound devotion of a majority of member countries to the principles of internal democracy, respect for an essential consensus and thereby also to support for expanding the Coordination Bureau and the determination of its role in the movement. Everything else that was perceived here and there as an attempt at the just concluded meeting in Havana is contrary to the very essence of the nonalined movement. [sentence as published]

For this reason the Havana meeting reflects more than anything else an essential victory of the policy oriented toward the struggle for the establishment of more just political and economic relations in the world. At the same time this also is the real moving power of the nonalined movement and policy of a real and progressive international force. Everything else would in fact reflect a failure to understand the essence of nonalinement and would move the movement not only away from its original principles but also away from some of the aims to which it is pledged.

Nonalined Principles Reaffirmed

LD141434 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1337 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, Sept 14 (TANJUG)--In its latest issue, the Belgrade weekly NIN sets out that no other non-aligned summit has adopted as precise and unequivocal a declaration of the philosophy and course of the non-aligned movement as has the Havana summit and that no other nonaligned summit has as clearly and categorically reaffirmed the authentic principles of non-alignment and defined the role of the non-aligned in the present-day complex world as has the sixth summit in the Cuban capital.

The weekly writes that what has been achieved in Havana required a far greater effort than ever before. "Much time, patience and, above all, strong arguments, were necessary to conform not as much the authenticity as the continued validity of what is termed authentic principles of the movement."

The weekly underlines that it was necessary not only to reaffirm what was set down in Belgrade in 1961 but, also, to go a step further so as not to lag behind the turbulent and controversial developments in the world of which the non-aligned are not only a part but, instead, the great majority.

The leaders of 95 countries and liberation movements, the weekly writes, had to do this, just as on so many earlier occasions, in view of the blocs which, one more and the other less, constantly endeavour or hope to tie to themselves the movement or a part of it and in this way break its whole. In Havana, however, the movement's great majority had also to confront a very vocal but, lacking actual arguments, inconvincing minority, the weekly writes.

NIN believes that this was the reason why some talked about a split or division. When the core of the movement, that is, the great majority of the 95 participating delegations, in end succeeded not in winning but in achieving general accord on the fundamental non-bloc and peace commitments of the movement, the movement proved itself as having come out of the Havana encounter solid and strong, consistent and principled, as it was or even better, NIN writes.

The weekly sets out that differences in hard dialogues, confrontations of views, disagreements and even crises were in evidence in Havana but adds that this was also true of previous non-aligned summits.

Not even the confrontations of views over two concrete issues--Kampuchea's representation and the request for Egypt's condemnation--were a precedent in the eighteen-year history of the movement, the weekly recalls. Such and similar questions on which the non-aligned succeeded with difficulty and after lengthy debates to reach agreement were in evidence even in the past, the weekly adds.

NIN writes that this time, due to the specific situation and the fact that the conference host did not always adhere to the traditional rules of conducting non-aligned conferences, a "revolutionary" atmosphere was created. All this left the impression that greater and deeper disagreements than was actually the case were involved.

Adding to this was the great interest or fears of the blocs as to whether the "moderate" or "radical current" would come out the winner (or, as some were prone to simplify, Tito or Castro), the weekly writes.

NIN writes that it was not long before the full senselessness of such "analyses" was shown.

The weekly writes that there exists only one authentic and non-bloc policy of non-alignment and adds that certain views and concepts which represent a departure from or distortion of the course defined in Belgrade in 1961 have and will continue to exist within the movement.

Reading--now that Havana is over--headlines in renowned journals and statements of prominent politicians from all continents, the Belgrade weekly NIN writes, the conclusion to be drawn with satisfaction is that a good job has been done.

Setting out that no one has illusions that there will be no difficulties and disagreements in the future, NIN in conclusion writes that if the movement members in a democratic atmosphere adhere to the adopted principles and carry out the accepted obligations, Havana-1979 will truly mark a new breakthrough and success of non-alignment.

REPORTAGE ON UPCOMING SINO-SOVIET TALKS IN MOSCOW

Likely Topics

LD141418 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1300 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

["In Anticipation of Soviet-Chinese Negotiations"--TANJUG headline]

[Text] Beijing, September 14 (TANJUG)--By the middle of the next week the long hoped-for Chinese-Soviet negotiations on the normalization of relations and advancement of cooperatin between the two countries will start.

TANJUG's Beijing correspondent reports that the Chinese are interested in conducting broad and all-encompassing talks with the Soviet Union. Besides bilateral problems, the Chinese side will invest efforts towards the question of Soviet-Chinese borders, the problem of security in this part of the world--including the discussion of the presence of foreign troops on other countries' territory, military base, etc--being put on the agenda.

Reports here are that the Soviet Union is not ready for this kind of talks. Moscow has shown interest in discussing the advancement of bilateral relations, but not a desire to discuss questions concerning third countries.

Thus, different and opposite positions of the two countries are being demonstrated even in anticipation of negotiations. However, some degree of accord has been reached in relation to discussing the principles of relations between the two countries as well as roads to advancing economic, scientific-technological, cultural and other cooperation.

Talks Postponed 1 Week

LD151418 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1313 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Moscow, September 15, (TANJUG)--The opening of Soviet-Chinese negotiations to normalize mutual relations, in preparation for the past five months, has been postponed for next week. The Chinese delegation is due in Moscow on September 23, and the negotiations are scheduled to start a day or two later, informed sources in Moscow say.

The reasons for the postponement are not political, the sources say. Agreement on the delay was reached last week. The Chinese delegation will be headed by Assistant Foreign Minister Wang Yuping, and the Soviet by Assistant Foreign Minister L. Ilichev.

The negotiations are supposed to be held alternately in Moscow and Beijing. Their main subject and objective, it was stated, are the normalization of mutual relations and promotion of cooperation [in] accordance with the principles of peaceful coexistence, which include Soviet-Chinese border questions. The talks are expected to encompass some of the world problems, above all relations and situation in Southeast Asia. The known profound differences in the Soviet and Chinese positions are seen by observers as one of the elements in the complex atmosphere preceding the negotiations.

MALI PRESIDENT TO START OFFICIAL VISIT IN SFRY ON 17 SEPTEMBER

LD151408 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1122 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Gen Moussa Traore, president of the Republic of Mali, who is in Dubrovnik with his wife on a short holiday, will pay an official and friendly visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from 17 to 20 September at the invitation of the president of the republic, Josip Broz Tito.

TITO RECEIVES ALGERIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

LD161418 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1134 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Split--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito today received Rabah Bitat, president of the Algerian National People's Assembly, at Villa Damlacija today. Rabah Bitat is currently visiting our country.

The conversation, which took place in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere, related primarily to the results of the recent sixth conference of heads of state or government of nonalined countries in Havana. In this connection, President Tito stressed that the most important thing now is to carry out consistently the conclusions adopted at this significant gathering. On this, he added that the forthcoming UN General Assembly session will be an opportunity for the concrete application of many of these standpoints.

There was also discussion of some topical questions relating to the international situation, in particular about the latest events in Africa.

The reception was attended by Dragoslav Markovic, president of the SFRY Assembly; Berislav Badurina, chef de cabinet of the president of the republic; and Abdu Hamid Adjali, Algerian ambassador to Yugoslavia.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF THAI FOREIGN MINISTER

16 September Arrival

LD161438 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1324 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Zagreb--Dr Uppadit Packhariyangkun, minister of foreign affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand, together with his associates, arrived on an official visit to our country today at the invitation of Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs.

The high-ranking guest from Thailand was welcomed and greeted at Zagreb Airport by Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs; Dusan Gaspari, Yugoslav ambassador to Thailand; Ljubomir Majeric, chairman of the Socialist Republic of Croatian Republican Council for Relations With Foreign Countries; Ivo Sarajcic, chairman of the Croat Assembly Council for Foreign Policy and Relations With Other Countries; and others.

The welcoming ceremony at the airport was also attended by Dr Waikun Samruatruamphon, Thai ambassador to Yugoslavia.

In the course of the morning, the two delegations, which were led by Josip Vrhovec and Dr Uppadit Packhariyangkun, had talks on topical international questions in the Thai minister's residence in Zagreb.

Discussion of Kampuchea

LD162304 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1836 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Zagreb, September 16 (TANJUG)--Official talks between Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec and Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Packhariyangkhun opened here today. The Thai minister this morning arrived in Yugoslavia for a several-day official visit.

In the talks, both sides expressed satisfaction over the visit which will mean a further step in the development of overall cooperation and friendship between Yugoslavia and Thailand.

The distinghished guest spoke in detail on the situation in South East Asia, expressing concern at threats to peace in this region and beyond. He particularly pointed to the causes of the present crisis stemming from foreign military interventions and the big powers' conflicting interests.

The Thai foreign minister stressed that the ASEAN countries recognize the legitimacy of Democratic Kampuchea, as does the majority of U.N. members. In view of the dimension of this crisis and the possible dangerous effects of it, the Thai minister emphasized the need for the entire international (?community's) commitment, especially the U.N. whose main responsibility is the preserving of peace and security in the world.

Within this context, Minister Uppadit Packhariyangkhun explained the motives which guided the ASEAN countries in submitting a request for the Kampuchean issue to be included as a special item in the agenda of the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly session.

Yugoslav Foreign Secretary Vrhovec spoke of Yugoslavia's constant efforts for peaceful solution to crisis with an active participation of the entire international community. He particularly stressed the harmful effects of bloc rivalry and bloc policy.

Vrhovec emphasized the identity of the two countries' views on the scope and causes of the crisis in South East Asia, and Yugoslavia's efforts towards overcoming the crisis through negotiations, the withdrawal of all foreign troops from other countries' territories and strict respect for the fundamental principles of relations among countries. Yugoslavia will support all initiatives to this end, Vrhovec said.

Vrhovec acquainted the Thai minister with the importance and results of the sixth non-aligned summit in Havana, stressing in particular the summit's major success--its having succeeded to forcefully re-assert, despite all difficulties: the authentic principles of nonalignment and the independent non-bloc nature of the movement.

Vrhovec 16 September Dinner

LD162308 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2218 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Zagreb--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and his wife held a dinner this evening in Zagreb's Intercontinental Hotel, in honor of Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun, Thai minister of foreign affairs, and his wife, who are today making an official visit to the SFRY.

At the dinner on the Yugoslav side were: Metod Rotar, federal secretary for foreign trade; Vuko Dragasevic, member of the Federal Executive Council (SIV); Dr Emil Ludviger, vice president of the Croatian Assembly Executive Council; Dr Slavko Komar, director of the Institute for Developing Countries and member of the Council of the Federation; Ivo Sarajcic, chairman of the Croatian Assembly Council for Foreign Policy; Ljubo Majeric, member of the Croatian Executive Council; and others.

At the dinner on the Thai side were Waikun Samruatwamphon, ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand in the SFRY; Senator Prachak Swangchit; Saroj Chavanaviraj, deputy director-general of the Political Administration of the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and others. During the course of the dinner, which was held in an exceptionally cordial atmosphere, the two ministers exchanged toasts.

PALESTINE TU DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS WITH SPILJAK

AU141910 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 14 Sep 79 AU

[Text] Mika Spiljak, president of the Council of the Yugoslav Trade Union Federation, has had talks with a delegation of the Palestine Trade Union Federation led by its general secretary, Fathi Ragib. It was said that the implementation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people represented the essence of the solution of the Middle East conflict. The delegation of the Yugoslav Trade Union Federation Council stressed that the Yugoslav trade unions will continue to extend a resolute support for and assistance to workers and the people of Palestine in their just struggle.

ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU PRAISES YUGOSLAV COOPERATION, SUPPORT

LD152116 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1650 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, September 15 (TANJUG)--Ethiopia President Mengistu today thanked Yugoslavia for the assistance extended to Ethiopia. Mengistu stressed the traditionally good and friendly relations between the two countries and paid recognition to President Tito.

During a meeting with the Yugoslav delegation attending the 5th anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution, Mengistu reiterated that Yugoslavia was among the first countries to give full support to the Ethiopian revolution and that it continues today high on the list of countries contributing to the implementation of Ethiopia's economic and cultural development programmes.

The Ethiopian head of state assessed as favourable prospects for Yugoslav-Ethiopian cooperation in all fields.

The head of the Yugoslav delegation, federal vice-premier and League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Committee member Zvone Dragan expressed Yugoslavia's readiness to continue supporting the Ethiopian revolution.

Zvone Dragan assessed Yugoslav-Ethiopian cooperation both at the international and bilateral levels as having given positive results. Cooperation between the two countries he set out is based on the principles of the policy of non-alignment.

REPORTAGE ON OBSERVANCE OF DEATH OF ANGOLA'S NETO

17 September Day of Mourning

LD160128 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2100 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, September 15 (TANJUG)--On the occasion of the death of Angolan President Agostinho Neto, the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia has proclaimed September 17 a day of national mourning in Yugoslavia. Flags will be lowered to half mast on all the buildings of state organs and socio-political organizations.

Zarkovic at Funeral

LD151034 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0908 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, September 15, (TANJUG)--Presidency of Yugoslavia member Vidoje Zarkovic, as President Tito's special envoy, left here today for Angola heading Yugoslavia's delegation to attend the funeral of the late president of Angola, Antonio Agostinho Neto.

The delegation also includes League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Committee member Lazar Mojsov.

Last Respects Paid

LD162338 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1607 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Luanda, September 16 (TANJUG)--A Yugoslav delegation headed by Presidency of Yugoslavia member Vidoje Zarkovic today paid the last respects to late President of Angola Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto.

In the name of the president of Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav League of Communists, Josip Broz Tito, the Yugoslav delegation expressed condolences to late Angolan President Agostinho Neto's wife Maris Eugenia Neto and his interfamily circle.

The Yugoslav delegation also laid a wreath on the late Angolan president cataphalque with the following inscription: "To the Son of the People of Angola Dr Agostinho Neto--Josip Broz Tito".

Presidency of Yugoslavia member Vidoje Zarkovic signed a book of mourning expressing most sincere condolences on the occasion of the premature death of the president of the MPLA the party of work and the People's Republic of Angola, Dr Agostinho Neto, the great son of the people of Angola, eminent African leader and statesman, fighter for peace in the world, revolutionary, fighter against colonialism, apartheid and racism, (?fighter) for independence and freedom of peoples, consistent supporter of the nonalined policy and true champion of friendship and comprehensive cooperation between Angola and Yugoslavia.

YUGOSLAV KILLED BY USTASHI TERRORISTS IN FRANKFURT

LD152116 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1905 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] [dateline indistinct] Sept. 15 (TANJUG)--Yugoslav Salih Mesinovic, 38, is the victim of the latest loathsome crime by the anti-Yugoslav underground in the Federal Republic of Germany. Salih Mesinovic has been killed by anti-Yugoslav emigres in a shooting in the Frankfurt restaurant "Balkan Grill".

Fire was opened in Mesinovic and other restaurant guests by at least four terrorists who first insulted and provoked the guests evidently looking for a pretext for the bloody rekoning. The Federal Republic police reports that the shooting was preceded (?by a) "political quarrel".

Right after the crime, one terrorist was arrested by the police in the vicinity of the "Balkan Grill" restaurant and another, in his apartment. The names of the two are kept a secret in the interest of the investigation.

A warrant has issued after Anton Kujundzic, [word indistinct], and Ivan Livajica who are reported by many eyewitnesses of the crime as having been in the group of criminals and having fired at Yugoslavs in the restaurant.

The police has questioned over twenty witnesses so far. The DPA Federal Republic news agency reports from Frankfurt as beyond doubt that the murderers are members of the anti-Yugoslav underground, that is, Ustashi terrorists.

GENERAL LJUBICIC VISITS CADETS INJURED IN TRAIN CRASH

LD161425 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1222 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense, visited the military academy hospital in Belgrade today, where he went to see cadets and soldiers injured in the serious railway accident near Stalac. On this occasion, Col Gen Isidor Papo informed the federal secretary about the state of injured members of the JNA [Yugoslav People's Army] and the efforts being made by the doctors and medical staff for their recovery.

There are 23 injured passengers at the military academy hospital, 21 of whom are members of the JNA. According to Gen Isidor Papo, two patients out of the total number being treated at the academy hospital are still in danger of their lives, although the doctors are making exceptional efforts to save them.

On his tour of the wards containing the injured cadets and soldiers, Gen Ljubicic spoke with each one separately, inquiring about their health. At the same time, he wished them a speedy recovery from their injuries sustained in the tragic railway crash. In his talks with the cadets, Ljubicic emphasized especially that the army will assume concern for their further education and existence in every respect. All the cadets, regardless of the degree of their injuries and handicaps as a result of the tragic crash, will be able to continue their education at the military academy in the land army and thereby become JNA officers. Similarly, the federal secretary for national defense emphasized, those who wish to do so will be offered the possibility of continuing their education in other schools and faculties with JNA grants.

At the end of his visit, Gen Ljubicic once again wished the injured JNA members a speedy recovery.

KOSOVO SAWP STRESSES FIGHT AGAINST 'ANTISELF-MANAGEMENT'

LD141532 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1211 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Pristina--The realization of social self-protection represents a permanent obligation of every member, organization and organ of the Socialist Alliance, sociopolitical organizations and citizens' societies and associations. In keeping with this, the Socialist Alliance plays a significant role in providing the links between the numerous social subjects and in channeling their activity toward the realization of the tasks of social self-protection.

This was stressed at today's session of the Presidium of the Provincial Conference of the Kosovo SAWP, which, with Mihailo Zvicer in the chair, discussed the tasks of the Socialist Alliance in the realization of social self-protection. Dzavid Nimani, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo, also took part in the work of the meeting.

Mue Beka, member of the Executive Committee of the Presidium of the Provincial Conference of the Kosovo SAWP, and the speakers during the discussion pointed out the responsibility of the Socialst Alliance for the creation of the best possible conditions needed for the training and mass participation of working people and citizens in the protection of social property. The constant involvement of working people and citizens in the struggle against various ideopolitical, propaganda, psychological and other pressures from antisocialist and antiself-management forces, it was stressed at the session, is one of the basic tasks of the socialist alliance which, in keeping with its social role, must be the exponent and coordinator of the activities of the sociopolitical and social organizations in the local communities and basic organizations of associated labor in the realization of the tasks of social self-protection.

The Presidium of the Provincial Conference of the Kosovo SAWP paid homage to the victims of yesterday's grave railway disaster at Stalac.

PRESIDENT TITO ARRIVES IN SPLIT 14 SEPTEMBER

AU141120 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1200 GMT 14 Sep 79 AU

[Text] A few minutes before 1200 hours President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito arrived in Split, where he was received at the airport by representatives of the Republic of Croatia and the host city as well as organizers of the Mediterranean Games. About 200,000 people of Split and of the surrounding places were also at the airport.

BRIEFS

SHIPS FOR PRC--Pula--With traditional ceremony the keel has been laid in Uljanik for the first of five ships which the Pula shipbuilders are to build for the PRC. These vessels will have a capacity of 5,000 tons. Split and the '3 May' enterprise in Rijeka also are building five each. The Pula shipbuilding industry also has a contract for the construction of 20 ship engines, each of 5,300 horsepower, required by Chinese shipbuilding. The total value of the ships and engines to be built by Uljanik for China amounts to $120 million. [Text] [Belgrade TANUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1707 GMT 10 Sep 79 LD]